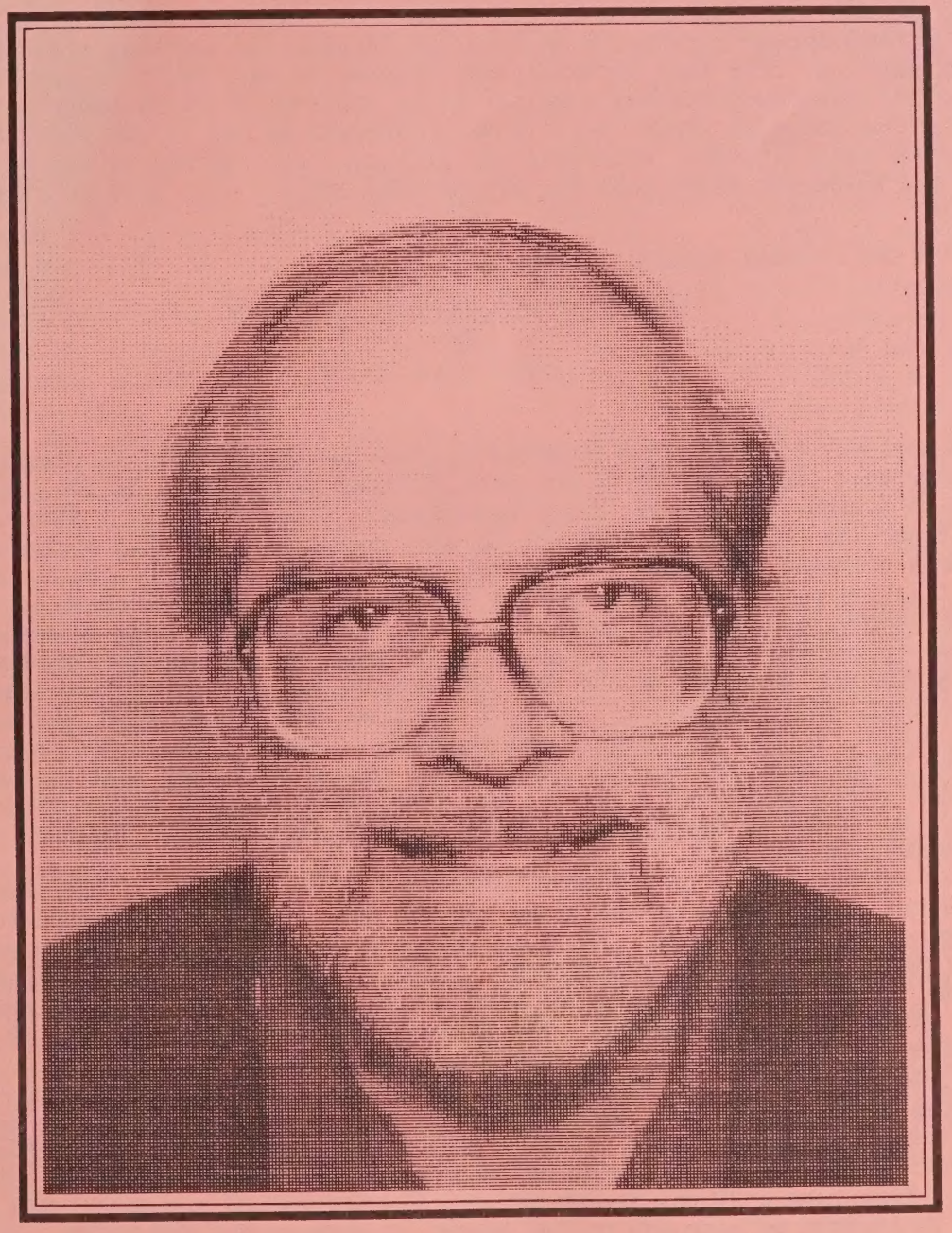
REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING



GLENN HAUSER

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radio equipment forum

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ON THE SURPLUS MARKET: We note an interesting item in the current Fair Radio (1016 Eureka St., Box 1105, Lima, OH 45802; 419/227-6573 or 233-2196) flyer. It is the Sunair GSR-920 HF SSB receiver. With a tuning range of 1.6 - 30 MHz, the synthesized, solid state, receiver provides reception in the AM-CW-LSB-USB-ISB (independent side band) modes. The receiver tunes in 100 Hz steps (284000 channels) plus VFO fine tuning. Original spec sensitivity is under 1 uv. No indication of dynamic range. Operates on U.S. or overseas AC plus 12 v. DC. Weighing 47 pounds, the dual metered (for LSB & USB) receiver is sold "Used-operational" for $995. This includes the built-in preselector. For anyone wanting a professional calabre SS synthesized receiver of somewhat older design to play with this could be a good buy. For rack installation; appears to have built-in speaker. In the same flyer there is a solid state/nuvistor VHF receiver which provides AM/FM/CW reception in the 30 - 300 MHz range by means of two inductor tuned "front ends". Bandwidths are 60/300/3000 kHz. A use for the receiver would be for satellite SCPC transmissions (tuning a 60 - 90 MHz IF output on a satellite receiver, the 60 kHz bandwidth being good for narrow band SCPC). This unit is being sold "USED-re pairable" for $145.

CULLINGS FROM THE POSTBAG AND BBS: First: A

REVIEW OF THE SHERWOOD NRD 535SE

By

Michael John Tichon

INTRODUCTION

This is a reviewof the NRD 535SE produced by Sherwood Engineering in Denver, Colorado. I am a long time shirtwave listener, but am not sophisticated in in DXing or SWL, as I've always been inclined just to listen, without any fancy techniques. Until recently I didn't know a sideband from a waste band. So this review will not be very technical, but will always be from the view point of a fussy consumer who expects a lot but doesn't always get it. Well, this time I did! I have no affiliation with Robert Sherwood or his company, so the hyperbole is for real, folks!

This is an incredible shortwave radio. All the cautions about poor conditions, or needing a lot of practice to really appreciate a radio may be true, but my initial impression is that the NRD 535SE is a stunning marriage of the best of Japanese ergonomics and American ingenuity. I started with a small Sony portable... Later I ended up with a Sony 2010, and a copy of Passport to World Band Radio. I read the reviews and wondered if those high-priced table model radios really gave any better results than the Sony. Many people said, not really, they just allow you to do more, once you've practiced a lot. I was interested, though, in the reviews of the NRD 535 and the Drake R-8. I had my fantasies, especially as signals faded. However, the price of both pit me off, especially the NRD.

This year's edition (1994) of Passport introduced a new fantasy. I had gone so far as to order the Passport White Papers on the Drake and the NRD. The Drake seemed a better performer, but the NRD better in "ergonomics". So I was really dreaming of an R8, cocky that the better American was also ½ the price of the Shogun. However, the 1994 Passport talked about something almost mystical, a special custom-made NRD with better electronics, filters, audio and synchro. A combination of the Drake and the NRD. The Sherwood NRD SE: $2000! Sigh. So, while I was really intrigued by the NRD 535SE, I "settled" for the Drake.

The Drake lasted 25 days. It hummed, even when turned off, and the synchro would drop off, usually when the music was playing, with a horrible howl or whine. Then, the preamp blew out. So I opted to return it and get what I really wanted all along. TIP: While this article is not intended to knock the Drake, as it performed very well, and had a nice sound, if you buy one, buy it from Grove. They have a 30 day return policy, the longest of any major mail order place.

I decided to scratch my itch and go for broke. I ordered the NRD 535SE. It took quite a while to get it, over a month, due to various difficulties, but it finally came about a week ago. So, I've had time to read and reread the Passport review while waiting. I will sort of review the NRD 535SE in the Passport format. Sorry for the long introduction, but I thought you should know my perspective.

Please refer to the Passport review for detailed technical information about filter bandwidths, etc. Be sure to read both the NRD 535 and NRD 535SE reviews. So here go my layman's efforts to mimic Passport.

Price: $2000. Sherwood Engineering, Inc. (303)722-2257.

ADVANTAGES:

The NRD 535SE comes in three parts: The NRD 535, a metal box full of electronic goodies, and an external speaker, in this case a Radio Shack Optimus Pro 77. Sherwood works his magic by taking over the NRD's IF stage, at least that's what I think. There is a simple IF out connection to the box. The electronics add several filters, an improved audio circuit and the Sherwood SE-3 Synchronous Detector, This latter baby never lets go once locked on a signal. Compared to a stock NRD, the audio goes from marginal to excellent, the synchro much stronger, and the filters are much sharper.

To my ears, the end result is astounding when compared to the Sony 2010, and even the Drake. The sound on the NRD 535SE is outstanding. On some strong stations, you'd swear the station was a local AM or even FM station. There are no words for me adequately to describe the experience! While I was full of doubts about what I had bought, once I received it, I realized that my expectations were more than met.

As to sensitivity and station rejection, so far, I have not done much but listen to the biggies. I do find more stations available than even with the Drake, but that's hard really to tell. I am using the same antenna, so that is equal. I live near Los Angeles, in the hills northwest of the Rose Bowl. The reception here is not great. I proved this by taking my Sony to Palm Springs, CA. There, I pulled in more on a 23' wire than on the Eavesdropper I use at home. It seems, however, that now, on the NRD 535SE, some frequencies I couldn't get before are now available, like the BBC on 7325 at the appropriate time. Rejection of adjacent stations is fairly good, better when using the tuning capabilities of the SE-3 synchro. Instead of using the NRD's standard passband tuning, I use the SE-3, which has an extremely wide range.

In fact, the SE-3 unit is the star of the show. It allows quite a bit of latitude in off frequency tuning, while holding on to the signal. Tenacious. This unit is very easy to use. You wouldn't know that after reading the Passport article, but all do [to] tune in a signal [is] turn on the unit, and then use another lever to lock in the synchro. No warbling or wavering in the signal. If it is weak, there is a control to the side of the band the synchro will lock on to [??]. The SE-3 unit also contains a bass boost and a high cut/boost control. These are very effective controls compared to some tone controls I have used. The SE-3 unit is a dark gray metal box. A neat package, and there are plenty of holes on the back for those inclined to add other tweaks to the set-up. There are knobs for volume and for SSB synchro fine tuning. There are also a nimber of lever type switches to control various functions. It has a kind of retro look to it, but is well-done and very business like.

While I didn't intend to review the radio itself, as there are plenty of reviews/accolades for it, I do have to say a word about ergonomics. I originally dismissed this concept of a radio. I own a Lexus, and as you may remember, when Lexus and Infinity first came out, they made a big deal of the feel of the switches, etc. The NRD was obviously done by designers from the same school. Switches have firm clicks and act like switches. The tuning knob is silky smooth and comfortable to use, covered in a soft rubber-like material. Many of the controls are programmable, making them easier to use by avoiding the need to carousel through choices to get to the desired filter, AGC setting. etc. Dials each control one function. No dials with an inner and outer band. The noise level is very low for strong signals. The radio performs well without a preamp, but an external tuner/preamp helps.

DISADVANTAGES:

There are very few. While the Passport review indicates that the Sherwood modifications degrade the NRD's fine ergonomics, I strongly disagree. In fact, in talking about this with Rob Sherwood, he says that my reaction is similar to most purchasers. That is, surprise at how easy the radio is to use. The Passport reviewer called the radio a Rocky Mountain Shogun with a stick shift. However, there are really only three things to do to use the SE-3 unit. Once a frequency is selected, you turn on the SE-3 volume control to bring on the audio, flip one switch to turn on the synchro, then push down another until the signal locks on. I have no idea what kind of problem the Passport reviewer was having to feel those three steps took away from the pleasure of this radio. In fact, I kind of like the whistle/lock feature.

The only significant disadvantage is a by-product of the Sherwood modifications. Remember, the SE takes over the signal after the IF stage, by-passing the audio in the radio. That means you lose the use of the squelch control for scanning, However, you can switch off the SE-3, and turn up the NRD's audio and then use the squelch to explore for stations, then lock them in with the SE-3. This may be what the Passport reviewer was concerned about. This is a disadvantage if you like scanning. However, I enjoy using the tuning knob, and I don't see much benefit to scanning for exploring, as I think I can find more just slowlu rotating the dial.

In addition to the loss of the squelch while using the SE-3, you lose the tone control, and, I think, the noise-blanker control. The tone control loss is made up for by the more effective

controls on the SE-3 unit. I still haven't figured out if the noise blanker works or not, but it doesn't seem to do anything. [We have yet to find a NB in today's receivers that is anything more than marginally effective. The old diode clipper-type noise limiter used in VT receivers like the Hammarlunds is much more effective in eliminating impulse noise, tho' introducing a bit of audio distortion, not really noticeable on weak signals anyway where the noise removal is most needed. - 1c] Not that I saw much use for it on the Drake either. So it may be my inexience showing.

I recall the Drake having a brighter sound than the NRD 535SE. That may be due to the fact that I was using a Radio Shack Minimus 7 as an external speaker. The Optimus Pro 77 has a deeper sound. However, I'm not sure that I like it for SWL. It's great on music, but I think I prefer the Minimus for general listening. My side by side tests of the speakersare so far inconclusive.

Finally, as a disadvantage, you now have three large items instead of just the radio: the radio, the speaker and the SE-3 unit. I am still trying to rearrange things in my office/-shack to accomodate all the gear!

BOTTOM LINE:

Few things in life seem to live up to expectations. The NRD 535SE is one of those! Rather than lamely trying to describe how good it sounds, I can just invite you to save your money up for one. Every serious listener should be rewarded with an NRD 535SE. I say that, knowing that there is, in any hobby, no such thing as an ultimate. However, this is as close as I think I can get. I will, eventually, guild the lily with a good DSP unit, but it is not an essential with this radio. Anyone who is seriously considering and NRD should go the extra step to the NRD 535SE.

WE ENJOY ENTHUSIASTIC reviews like this. Evidently the NRD 535SE represents about the best that can be done in so far as extracting the best fidelity from shortwave broadcasts is concerned. But for how much longer will HF broadcasting be the primary broadcasting technology for reaching an international audience. Obviously for a while yet, but how much utility will even our best HF receivers of today have in 25 or 30 years?

FRED YODER (WI), who is a long-haul semi driver has recently upgraded from a Phillips DC 777 to a Lowe HF-150. "The Phillips was good, but the Lowe is far superior. It takes hard knocks without a flicker. I use the loaded coil antenna from C. Crane Co. with good success. For the sleeper compartment I use an ICF SW77. Using a long wire for the SW 77, I attach 18' to the telescopic whip and run it to the outside into the loaded coil; this works real well."

JOHN NORFOLK (OK), reminds us that Radio Shack "is now charging up front for repairs to out of warranty equipment! For example, it costs $36 labor to repair a DX-390 - which must be paid before the store will take the radio. Also, there is a $5 shipping charge which the store may or may not require you also to pay in advance. So, in regards to 'THE REPAIR SHOP AT RADIO SHACK'. which they are promoting for out of warranty work for many brands in addition to their own, one may want to check to see what they would have to pay in advance before taking in the equipment."

Tho' this policy may be a bit galling to people who will pay the repair charge when their equipment comes back, we know from experience in the electronic supply business that there are those who won't pay, claiming the charge is too much, leaving the dealer, if he isn't careful, with a shelf full of repaired equipment which he may or may not be able to sell to recoup his costs. Since we're no longer in the business, we can confess we used to handle such customers by charging them a bit more for what they did buy until the repair charge - unknown to them - was paid!

AND NOW FOR another receiver review, this time of the SONY ICF-SW7600"G" by David Zantow (WI), N9EWO:

A FEW COMMENTS ON THE SONY ICF-SW7600"G" RECEIVER
By David Zantow

When I first saw a picture of this new SONY receiver, it looked just like a cosmetic upgrade of the SW7600. After closer inspection it most certainly is not. The only thing these two have in common is their size. The SW7600"G" has the famous Sync Detector along with added memories and finer tuning steps over its older sibling. Nevertheless I just purchased one, and here are a few of my findings.

You now have ten memories for MW/SW and another 10 for just the FM band. Another two are for timer activation but can also double for two more in either band. The Sync Detector does allow you to select between either the Lower or Upper Sideband of the signal. It is a dual up-conversion design, that is the first IF is 55.845 MHz.

One item that made me think for a minute was the fact that SONY on the "G" model went back to the old "SNAP" type bushbuttons. That is, they have a distinct mechanical feel. As a few of you may remember back to the old ICF-2001, which had these same type of pushbuttons, premature

button failure was a very common problem. Apparently SONY have learned their lesson, we can only hope that these pushbuttons will hold up better; time will tell???

I feel that the general audio quality is adequate for my uses. However it does sound a bit "pinched". I do detect a somewhat annoying a somewhat annoying amount of hiss coming from the speaker, and when you activate the the Sync Detector it adds even a bit more. Also, I can hear a certain amount of microphonics (sort of like a hollow, echoing sound) if I tap the rear of the cabnet.

The Sync for the most part works fine. But on my sample it will loose lock for a second or two on strong signals with sharp deep fades. The sync circuit in my ICF-2010 still outperforms the this one found in this SW7600"G". If the signal is strong and not fading too badly, you can get away with off tuning by 1 or 2 kHz and get improved audio [an old trick with envelope detectors - lc] (as the tuning will let you do in 1 kHz steps), however the Sync can loose lock easier this way. You have to use this method on a signal by signal basis. On weak signals it can take up to 3 seconds to lock. And in attempting to do this you get an annoying scrrrching sound. For the most part, tuning with the Sync does make the audio sound better, but once in a while I have found that turning it off on certain signals that are taking many deep fades, it actually sounds better to me. That is, the distortion is lower with it "OFF". [Of course, with our old manual BFO phasing technique using our "antique" ICOM R 70, we have none of these problems. But no doubt the audio, despite the elimination of selective fading distortion, is not as good as with good Sync.]

Sensitivity seems to be quite good and SSB operation is stable (unless I put my hand on the back of the cabnet when it will drift a bit). It's SSB performance is better than my 2010, allowing for much finer tuning. The LCD is very easy to read, and, Yes, it does have a timed backlight.

I can recommend this new SONY offering to anyone who would like a new, smaller, portable with Sync Detection and does not want to spend over $200. But in my opinion, if you can spend the extra money and don't mind the larger size, the ICF-2010 still beats it hands down. However its Sync circuit does perform better than the one found in my SW-77 (less distortion and no "wooosh" background noise, which at least my SW-77 has).

The SONY ICF-SWt7600"G" is selling at most dealers for a nickel under $200, and as it is with most newer radios on the market, dealers are having a hard time keeping it in stock. By the way, the AC adaptor is an extra cost option.

LEROY LONG (OK) has accolades for a couple of dealers: C. Crane Co. and Tucker Electronics. The former replaced a defective item for him even though he had lost his invoice and he appreciates the good service provided by the latter, even shipping before the check clears. We remember the Tucker concern as selling aged test equipment for very high prices.

A note from LeRoy (dated July) is in regard to the termination of production of the DC 777 automobile shortwave radio by Philips. Evidently this has been the best SW radio of its type; may or may not still be available from some dealers' stock.

THE MFJ-1040-B PRESELECTOR/AMP

By LeRoy Long

I must tell you how pleased I am with a fairly recent purchase of a MFJ-1040-B that I use with both my old Yaesu FRG 8800 and my newer Drake R8. I am not technically adept...so I do a lot of trial and error testing . This unit is an RF preselector with a preamplifier. It can handle two receivers and two antennas and is very simple to use. It;s about 2"x8"x5", so it easily fits on top of a receiver. It has 4 knobs - one for delay (which I don't touch), a gain control for the preamp, a band switch with 4 band settings: 1-3, 3-6, 6-15 & 15-50 MHz. Buttons include one for the antenna desired, one for the receiver being used, one for a 20 dB attenuator (which works well) and an on/off by-pass. There is no internal lightning protection. It is very sensitive and almost could use a vernier type tuning know. Prior to this I used a MFJ 959B - also nice, but I don't know if I'll go back [to it]. I have a JPS NIR-10 DSP that I used a lot with the 959B. I hardly turn it on now,. There is nothing lit on the control side of the unit so you have to adjust by "feel" after lights are out (which I do a lot). I have used several preamplifiers or active antennas and have sent them all back after about a week since all they did was make the noise and sifnal louder, Somehow the MFJ unit does not do this. MFJ sells the 959 B for $89.95, the 1040B for $99.95. Another recommended MFJ unit is the lower priced preselector, the MFJ 956, which sells for $39.95 [tuning range .15 - 30 MHz]. This is a layman's review of the unit, but I have been very happy with it, It works!

Additional amplification alone ahead of a receiver generally causes more problems than it cures. The amplification must be in conjunction with a tuned circuit - at least one, perhaps even two. Thus "preselection" can occur: greater "front end" selectivity, the amplification being operative on only a small segment of frequencies, thereby improving the receiver's dynamic range, image rejection, etc. Even a passive (unamplified) preselector is likely to give better results than an untuned amplifier.

THE FOLLOWING ARE excerpts from reviews from readers of rec.radio.shortwave [USENET] via GEORGE THURMAN. The reviewers are not identified.

THE REALISTIC DX-342

I've owned this little radio for about a year now and am really pretty happy with it.

Advantages: [Small size: will fit in a shirt pocket]; covers 9 SW bands: 49m, 41m, 31m. 25m, 21m, 19m, 16m; MW, FM, FM stereo (thru headphones) [Note: gh says is NOT stereo; also overloads on FM in metropolitan areas where high powered FM transmitters abound]; Travel power lock; Push button control; Runs on twO AA batteries or AC apapter; Travel pouch; Carrying strap.

Disadvantages: It's an analog unit...no digital display; No back stand; Antenna does not rotate up.

I've had a lot of fun with this little receiver. The SW sensitivity is quite good for my area of the country, Cleveland, OH. The speaker has a nice sound and [sound] improves through the earphones, FM stereo thru headphones is great! [Some of the units not stereo or the one gh tried defective?] MW dxing is surprisingly good! I can grab signals from Boston, Chicago, New York and Cincinnati much better than on my Magnavox 3625 Digital!

Summary: A nice little travel radio that's fun to fiddle with or take for travel when you're in a pinch. RS has discontinued this model so you might be able to find it on sale for about $50.00. I love the size! Ideal for travel! I'm beginning to think that anything larger is too cumbersome. I miss the digital display and all that goes with it... If I were buying today, though, I'd consider what else is out there for just a bit more money, For example, the new Sangean 606 is only slightly larger and has all the digital features...I miss. I've seen it priced as little as $179.95!

THE REALISTIC DX-380

I've owned a DX-380 for about 9 months now and... It's a GREAT RADIO! However I should qualify this. I bought it on sale from Radio Shack for the bargain price of $129.95 [regular price $179.95]. At 130.00 this radio is a real steal!

About the size of a large paperback book, the 380 is feature packed!:

DUAL CLOCKS; ALARM WITH RADIO/BUZZER; DUAL BANDWIDTHS; DIRECT FREQ ENTRY TUNING; TUNING KNOB; SLEW TUNING; TUNES IN 1 or 5 KHZ STEPS; CLOCK DISPLAYED SEPARATELY; BACKSTAND; STEREO THRU EARPHONES; CONTINUOUS SW COVERAGE...NO GAPS; AUTO SCAN UP OR DOWN; ANTENNA ROTATES AND SWIVELS; CARRYING CASE.

The sensitivity of this radio is GREAT! With a reel antenna, it's even better!... MW reception is also outstanding and with a Select-A-Tenna is greatly improved! Here in Cleveland I pick up Chicago, Cincinnati and Pittsburg during the day without the Select-A-Tenna! With the S-A-T gets an added boost! (these are all 50 kw. stations).

I have found it to be about the perfect travel size... The many features make up for its slightly larger size over a mini. It does not have SSB [i,e., a BFO], but I don't really miss it.

All in all a great radio [for] $130.00! I would not have bought it for the price of $179.95 ...

THE GRUNDING SATELLIT 700

Truly a world class portable, digital receiver. Excellent sensitivity and selectivity. Digital display with two separate clock/timers, signal strength meter, band selection, frequency readout and user-definable eight-character "name" for each memorized station. Has RDS circuitry on FM to decode the newly-phased-in system for identifying stations by call letters, format, etc. 512 memory positions, upgradable to 2048. Tunes in .1 kHz increments. Selectable wide/narrow bandwidth for AM mide reception. Tunes MW in 9 or 10 kHz steps. Keypad frequency entry. Receives USB & LSB. Synchronous detector helps pick difficult to receive stations out of the crowd. Selectable automatic/manual gain control. Covers LW (150-353 kHz), MW (520-1611 kHz), SW (1612-30000 kHz) and FM (87.5-108 MHz). Excellent audio output, with separate treble and bass controls. Stereo through headphones or external speakers. Line-level out (left and right), external antenna, and 12 VDC-in jacks. Local/DX switch. Extremely rugged. Multi-national power supply included.

An outstanding performer, and worth the price to a serious SWL or DX'er who requires portability. Purchased from Universal Radio for $479.00 in April, 1993.

THE LOWE HF-150

The Lowe HF-150 (sold by Universal and EEB) is a nice compromise. Similar number of cubic inches as the Sony [2010?] (different shape), but offering some features of the R8. Also the Lowe is made with a mostly solid aluminum case, which is better than the Sony or the Drake. The Lowe has dual antenna inputs (wire or SO-239), record out, audio out, 12 VDC in... It's a nice semi portable radio, [though] with a few ideosyncracies...

THE WATKINS-JOHNSON HE-1000 HF RECEIVER

I will be doing a lot of comparisons to my other receiver, an NRD 525 [modified, incorpor-

ing the ESKA PLAM board with 4 added filters following the IF strip; installation of the ESKA Aux filter in the NRD Aux position; installation of the JRC 1.8 kHz filter in the narrow position; replacement of RF chokes on the filter board with shielded units; ESKA AGC modification.]

These modifications have improved the shape factor of the NRD's filters from an average of 2.0:1 to 1.7:1 (60:6 dB). The ultimate rejection has improved from about -60 to -75 dB. These modifications are noticeable in on the air listening tests. The NRD hiss has been removed.

About two months ago, I bought another receiver, a Watkins-Johnson HF-1000. I really didn't think this receiver would be much better than the NRD, and I intended to return it if that was the case. I was wrong. The Watkins-Johnson receiver is clearly superior to the NRD in on the air listening tests, almost in every case. In rare cases it is a tie. The comparisons are done using an A/B switch that switches both the RF and audio lines so that comparisons can be made quickly with the same signal. Comparisons were all done in the ECSS mode with the receiver settings made as close as possible to each other.

I also did some bench testing of both receivers, and the numbers that the tests give are not all that much different for both receivers, with the exception of filter shape factor. The HF-1000 shape factors run about 1.1:1 (60:6 dB). This does not explain the main difference between the two comparisons, however. The HF-1000 seems to be superior in pulling out weak signals. I have heard many signals that are muddled and hard to understand on the NRD-525 sound sharp and clear on the HF-1000. Several other points:

AGC: The digitally processed AGC on the HF-1000 is far superior to the Analog AGC on the NRD, even with the ESKA kit installed.

Notch filter: Again, the digital IF notch filter is superior,

Audio: The NRD audio has always sounded low frequency and mushy; audio on the HF-1000 is crisp and clear. This is an important item.

Operating: I like the controls on the HF-1000. They are flexible, yet easy to use. The set is a pleasure to operate.

Synthesizer spikes: The NRD has a synthesizer spike every 1oo kHz. While these are not all that strong, some of them fall on inconvenient frequencies like the propagation beacons on 14100 kHz. There are a few spikes on the HF-1000 at even 2 MHz points.

The only shortcomings in the HF-1000 i've noticed are the lack of synchronous detection (this is supposed to be sent out as an upgrade chip later), and IF passband tuning would be useful in the SSB modes. It is present in CW.

As you have probably guessed, I'm real happy with this receiver. I think it will be the last one I will have to buy for quite a while.

WATKINS-JOHNSON HF-1000 REVIEW PART 2; WATKINS-JOHNSON SAM OPTION FOR HF-1000

Recently I received the firmware for installing Synchronous AM (SAM) detection in my HF-1000 receiver. I was able to install it in about ½ hour and it worked great. In testing I compared it to the ESKA phase lock AM board installed in my NRD-525. Here are the results for strong and weak signals: [Weak signal/strong signal lock range on the ESKA+NRD was +-20/40 Hz; on the HF-1000 + SAM, +-250/900 Hz.]

As an on-the-air test I tried to lock onto Radio Poyongyang, 13760 kHz at 1300 UTC. The signal was weak and fading rapidly...and was being broadcast on 13760.1 kHz. The HF-1000 was able to lock it immediately even when set to 13760.00. The NRD was not able to lock it at all, even when set to 13760.1. Impressive!

Another modification in the new firmware is a change in the AGC function. It is now possible to set three decay rates from the front panel for each AGC setting. Fast, Medium and Slow. In addition it is possible to allow the manual gain setting to control the AGC threshold while in AGC mode. This is a great help for the AGC control. I spent many hours trying to get the AGC decay rates correct on my NRD receiver, and was never happy with that AGC. This required pulling out the IF board, replacing some of the SMDs, putting it all back together, and then trying it. Digital AGC processing on the HF-1000 makes this a snap, taking only a few seconds.

After several months of using this new mode of reception, it is the one I nearly always use for SWLing and DXing. For weak AM signals it is hard to beat. If the signal is readable at all, it will be able to lock on it. By using both sidebands, you end up with a better signal to noise ratio than with only one sideband. The HF-1000 is even more impressive now with this addition. The only times that i have had to resort to ECSS [exalted carrier single sidebabd] on AM signals is when there is interference on one sideband. Watkins-Johnson report that they will have single sideband SAM in the future which will get around this. There are several other options that they are working on, one of which is a plug in board for PC processing. I assume this will have real time spectrum analysis and memory functions built in.

THERE IS MORE material at hand, but this much should be sufficient for now. So we'll leave those among you who can afford the likes of them to mull over whether you would prefer to have Sherwood NRD 535SE or the WAtkins-Johnson HF-1000 configured as described above.

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH audible in North America
compiled by John Norfolk

ALASKA KNLS NAE
0800-0900 C 7365
1300-1400 C 7365
ALBANIA R Tirana
0130-0145 B 11840 9580
0230-0300 B 11840 9580
ALGERIA RTVA
1800-1900 C 17745 15215 15205 15160 11715 9640 9535 7145
ARGENTINA RAE
0200-0300 C 11710 Tue-Sat
ARMENIA R Yerevan
2300-2315 C 9480
AUSTRALIA R Australia
0000-0030 C 17750 13745 9610
0030-0100 C 17860 17795 15415 15365 13755 13605
0100-0200 C 17860 17750 17715 15510
0200-0600 C 17860 17795 15415 15365 15240 13605 9770 9580
0600-0630 C 17795 15415 15240 13605
0630-0730 C 17795 15415 15240 13605 9860 9580
0730-0800 B 17880 17515 15565 9660 9580
0800-0900 B 17880 17715 15565 9860 9710 9580 6080 6020 5995
0900-1100 B 21725 15170 9860 9580 [& 9510 -1000]
1100-1200 B 15565 15170 13605 9860 9580 9510
1200-1300 B 15565 11800 9610 6080 6060 5995
1300-1400 B 11800 9610 7410 5995
1400-1500 C 11800 9710 9610 7240 5995
1500-1630 C 11800 11695 11660 9770 9710 7260 6080 5995
1630-1700 C 11880 11695 11660 9860 9710 7260 6080 5995
1700-2030 C 11880 11695 11660 9860 9580 7260 6080 6060
2030-2100 C 11880 11855 9860 9580 7260 6150 6080 6060
2100-2130 C 11855 11695 9660 9645 9580 6080 6060
2130-2200 C 17860 15365 11855 11695 9660 9645 9580
2200-2300 C 17860 17795 15365 13755 11855 11695 9660 9645 9580
2300-2330 C 17860 17795 15365 13755 11855 11695 9660 9610 9580
2330-2400 C 11855 9850 9645 9610
AUSTRIA R Austria Int'l
0130-0200 C 13730 9870 9655
0330-0400 C 13730 9870
0530-0600 A 6015
0630-0700 A 6015
1230-1300 C 13730
2330-2400 C 13730 9870
BANGLADESH R Bangladesh
1230-1300 D 13615v 9648v
BELGIUM R Vlaanderen Int'l
0030-0055 C 9935 6030
0730-0755 C 9925 6015
1330-1355 C 13675 Sun
1400-1425 C 13675 Mon-Sat
BRAZIL R Bras
1200-1320 C 15445 or 11745
BULGARIA R Bulgaria
0000-0100 B 9700 7205
0500-0600 B 9700 7335
CANADA CFRX Toronto
24 hours C 6070
CANADA CFCX Montreal
24 hours C 6005 EG or FR
CANADA R Canada Int'l
0000-0100 A 9755 5960
0200-0300 A 11845 11725 9755 9535 6120
0300-0330 B 9755 9725 6000 [Sun-Mon -0400]
0400-0430 C 9670 9505 6150
0600-0630 B 11905 9760 9740 6150 6050 Mon-Fri
1230-1300 C 11730 6150
1300-1400 B 17820 11855 Mon-Fri
1330-1357 C 9535 6150
1400-1700 B 17820 11955 Sun
1430-1500 B 17820# 15325 15315# 11935 11915 9555 [#not Sun]
1630-1657 C 9550 7150
1745-1800 B 17820 15325 13610 11935 5995 Mon-Fri
2100-2200 B 17820 15325 15140 13690 13650 11945 7260 5995
2200-2230 B 17820 15325 15140 13690 13650 11945 11705 7260 5995
2300-2330 B 11940 11845 9535 [Sat-Sun -2400]
2300-2400 A 11845 9755 5960 Sat-Sun
2330-0100 A 9755 5960 Mon-Fri into UT Tue-Sat
CHINA China R Int'l
0000-0100 B 11715 9710
0300-0400 B 11715 9710 9690
0400-0500 B 9730
0500-0600 C 9595
1200-1300 C 9655?
1400-1600 B 7405
COSTA RICA AWR Pan America [incomplete]
0000-0100 C 13750? 9725 7375 5030
1100-1300 C 13750? 9725 7375 6150 5030
COSTA RICA R For Peace Int'l NAE
0000-1200 B 15030 12150° 9400° 7385 [7385 may close at 0800] [15050° 7375/80a]
1200-2100 B 17905°* 15030 9400° [*6200 AM SP Mon-Fri 1300-1700]
2100-2400 B 17905° 15030 9400° 7385 [7375/80a]
CROATIA Croatian R Zagreb
0704-0709 C 7370 5920
1302-1307 C 13640 9830 7370
2203-2208 C 13640 9830 7370 5895
CUBA R Havana
0100-0200 B 9830° 6000
0200-0500 B 9830° 9820 6000 [& 6180 0400-]
0500-0700 B 9820
2100-2200 B 11720
2200-2300 B 6180
CZECH REPUBLIC R Prague
0000-0030 B 7345 5930
0100-0130 B 7345
0300-0330 B 7345 5930
0330-0400 B 9440 7345 5930
ECUADOR HCJB [worldwide 21455° & 17490° on most releases]
0030-0500 A ENAm 12005 [& 9745 -0430]
0500-0700 A WNAm 9745
0700-0830 B Eur 9420 6205
0700-1130 B SPac 9745 6135
1100-1600 A Americas 15115 [& 12005 -1430]

1430-2100 D Andean Regional 6080
1700-2000 B Eur 15490

EGYPT R Cairo
0200-0330 B 11600 9475
1215-1330 C 17595
1630-1830 C 15255
2030-2200 C 15375
2115-2245 C 9900
2300-2430 C 9900

ETHIOPIA R Ethiopia
1030-1100 D 9705 5990 Mon-Fri
1600-1700 D 9560 7165

FINLAND R Finland [Freq info 1-800-221-9539
1230-1300 B 15400 11735 except Sun in the USA]
1330-1400 B 17740 15400 [not every Sun]
1430-1500 B 17740 15400
2330-2400 C 9615* 6015 [*9680?]

FRANCE R France Int'l
1200-1300 B 15365 13625 11615
1400-1500 B 17560 12030 7110
1600-1700 B 15530 12015 11700 11615 9485
1700-1730 C 11700 9485

GERMANY Deutsche Welle
0100-0150 A 9700 9670 9565 6145 6120 6085 6040
0200-0250 C 9690 9615 9515 7355 7285 7265 6130 6035
0300-0350 A 9650 9535 6120 6085 6045
0400-0450 C 9765 9565 7265 7225 6065 6045 6015
0500-0550 A 6185 6120 6045 5960
0600-0650 C 21705 17820 15185 13790 11765 9565 6100
0900-0950 C ECSAf 21600 17800 15410 9565
0900-0950 C AsPac 21680 21650 17820 17780 11715 9875 6160
1100-1150 C 21600 17800 17765 15410 15370
1500-1550 C 17800 15145 11965 9735 7195
1600-1650 C 13790 11795 9585 7305 7225
1900-1950 C 15425 15145 13790 11865 11810 11785 9765 9665 7110
2000-2050 C 7285 5960
2100-2150 C WAf 15270 11810 9690 9615
2100-2150 C AsPac 11785 9765 9670 6185

GREECE V of Greece
0130-0150 B 9935 9420 7450 Mon-Sat
0340-0350 B 9935 9420 7450 Mon-Sat
1435-1450 B 17520 15650

GUAM KSDA
1500-1700 C 9370
2300-2400 C 11980

GUAM KTWR
0745-0915 C 15200
0845-1000 C 11845
1445-1615 C 11580

GUATEMALA TGNC
0300-0430 C 3300 [Sun 2345-]

HAWAII KWHR NAE
0400-1600 C 9930
1600-1800 C 6120
1800-2000 C 13625
2000-2200 C 11980
2200-0400 C 17510

HONDURAS HRJA R Copan Int'l NAE
1900-0200 C 15675

HUNGARY R Budapest
0200-0230 B 9835 7220 6025
0330-0400 B 9835 7220 5965

INDIA All India R
1000-1100 C 21735 17895 17387 15050
1330-1500 C 15120 13732
1745-1945 C 15075 11935 11620 9950 9650 7412
2045-2230 C 15265 11715 11620 9950 9910 7412
2245-2445 C 15145 15110 11745 11715 9910

INDONESIA Voice of Indonesia
0100-0200 D 11752 9675
0800-0900 D 11752 9675
2000-2100 D 11752 9675

IRAN R Tehran
0030-0130 C 11790 9022 7100
1130-1230 C 11790
1530-1630 C 11790
2126-2226 C 11790

ISRAEL Kol Israel
0500-0515 C 17545 9435 7465
1100-1130 C 17575 15650 15640
1400-1425 C 15650 15640 Sun-Thu
2000-2030 C 17575 11603 9435 7465 7405
2230-2300 B 15640 11603 9435 7465 7405

ITALY RAI
0050-0110 B 11800 9645

JAPAN R Japan
0100-0200 B 17845 17810 15195 11910 11860 11840 9565
0300-0400 C 17845 17810 15210 9565 5960 [& 15230 11885 11880 -0330]
0500-0600 B 17810 15410 11885 11740 9565 7230 6025 5975
0700-0800 C 21610 17810 15410 15335 15270 11740 7230 5975
0900-1000 C 15295 15270 11815 9750 9610
1100-1200 B 15295 11815 9750 9610 6120
1400-1500 B 11915 11840 11705 9750 9535
1500-1600 B 15355 11955 9750 9535
1700-1800 C 11930 9580 9535 6150
1900-1930 C 11850 9580 9535 6150
2100-2200 C 11925 11800 9580 9560 9535 7140 6150 6035
2300-2400 C 11850 9750 9580 9560 7140 6125 6055

JORDAN R Jordan
1200-1300 D 9560
1500-1730 D 9560

KOREA NORTH R Pyongyang
0000-0050 C 15130 13760 11335
0800-0850 C 15230 15180
1100-1150 B 11335 9977 6576
1300-1350 C 15230 13760 11740 9640 9345
2300-2350 C 13650 11700

KOREA SOUTH R Korea International
0100-0200 C 15575
0600-0700 C 11945
1130-1200 B 9650
1200-1300 C 7180

KUWAIT R Kuwait
1800-2100 C 11990

LITHUANIA R Vilnius
0000-0030 B 7150 Sun-Mon

MALAYSIA V of Malaysia
0555-0825 C 15295 9750 6175

MALTA V of Mediterranean
0600-0800 C 9765

MEXICO R Educacion
24 hours C 6185 NAE [EG sporadic]

MOLDOVA R Dniestr Int'l
2130-2200 C 9620 except Fri
MOLDOVA R Moldova Int'l
0200-0225 ? 7190
1300-1325 ? 15390 unconfirmed
1430-1455 ? 11775
MONACO TWR
0740-0920 B 7120 [Sat -0935; Sun -0945]
MONGOLIA R Ulan Bator
0300-0330 Wed/Thu, 0330-0400 M/F/Sa/Su 7295 12015
0910-0940 D 7295 12000
1200-1230 D M/W 7295 12015, Th/Sa 7295 12000
1445-1515 D 7295 12000 #1940-2010 7295 13650
MOROCCO RTV Marocaine
1400-1500 C 17595 Sun
NETHERLANDS Radio Netherlands
0030-0225 C 7305 5905
0130-0325 C 11655 9860
0330-0425 A 6165 6015
0730-1025 C 9720 [& 11895 -0825, 13700 0830- , 21505 (not Sat) 9810 7260 0930-]
1030-1125 C 9810 7260
1130-1325 C 7130 6045
1330-1625 C 15150 9895 [& 13700 -1525]
1730-2025 C 9605 6020 [& 11655 -1825, 6015 1830-1925, 17605 15315 9895 9860 1830- , 11655 1930-]
2030-2125 C 9895 9860
2330-0125 A 6165 6020 [& 11655 9840 0030-]
NEW ZEALAND R New Zealand Int'l
0710-1206 B 9700 [0543- Sat; 0601- Sun; -1230 Wed]
1207-1306 B 9700 [1230- Wed] occasional
1307-1649 B 9655 occasional
1650-1849 C 9655 Mon-Fri
1850-2050 C 11735 [-2005 Sat; -1958 Sun]
2051-0716 C 15115 [2006-0542 Fri into UT Sat; 1959-0600 Sat into UT Sun]
NIGERIA V Of Nigeria
0500-0700 C 7255
NORTHERN MARIANAS ISLANDS KHBI Saipan NAE
0800-0900 C 15665 13615
0900-1000 C 13615 9430
1000-1100 C 13625 9430
1100-1200 C 9425 9355
1200-1300 C 13625 9425
1300-1400 C 13625 9355
1400-2000 C 9355
2100-2200 C 13840
2200-2400 C 13625 9430
NORWAY R Norway Int'l
0000-0030 B 6120 6115 Mon
0200-0230 B 9560 Mon
0500-0530 B 5910 Sun
1200-1230 C 15165 11850 Sun
PAKISTAN R Pakistan
0230-0245 C 21730 17705
0800-0900 C 17900 15625
1100-1120 C 17900 15625
1600-1630 C 17660 15675 15555 13590 11570 9470
1700-1800 C 11570 7485
PALAU KHBN NAE
0000-0800 C 17630 [& 15140 -0200]
0800-1200 C 15395 9830
1200-1900 C 9965 [& 9830 -1600]
2000-2300 C 9830 [& 9965 2100-]
2300-2400 C 15140 9965
PAPUA NEW GUINEA NBC Port Moresby
fade-1400 C 9675 or 4890
PHILIPPINES FEBC
0000-0200 C 15450 [Sat-Sun -0130]
0900-1100 C 11690
1300-1600 C 11995
PHILIPPINES R Pilipinas
0230-0330 C 21580 17840 17760
POLAND Polish R Warsaw
1300-1355 C 11815 9525 7270 7145 6135
1600-1655 D 9525 7285
1800-1855 D 7285 7270 5995
2030-2125 D 7285 6135 5995
PORTUGAL RDP Int'l R Portugal
0230-0300 B 11840 9705 9570 Tue-Sat
1530-1600 C 21515 Mon-Fri
2000-2030 C 21655 11975 9815 9780 Mon-Fri
ROMANIA R Romania Int'l
0200-0255 C 11940 11830 9570 9510 6155
0400-0430 C 11940 11830 9570 9510 6155
0632-0645 C 9510
1900-2000 C 11940 11810 9750 9690
2100-2200 C 11940 9750 9690 7225
RUSSIA V of Russia
0000-0100 B 7165 7105
0100-0200 B 7180 7165 7105 5940
0200-0300 B 15455 12050 9850 7270 7180 7165 7105 5940
0300-0500 B 9850 7345 7270 7180 7165 7105 5940 5905 [& 9685 9775 9540 0430-]
0500-0600 B 9850 7345 7270 7180 7175 7165 7105 5940 5930 5905
0600-0800 C 9850 7345 7270 7175 5930 5905
1100-1300 C 12065 11980
1300-1400 C 12065
1400-1600 C 15465 12065 12015?
1600-1700 C 9890 9550 7330 7205 7185 7180 7170 7150 6110 5995 5965
1700-1800 C 13670 9890 9720 9550 7340 7330 7205 7180 7170 7105
1800-2000 C 13670 9890 9550 7340 7205 7180 7170 6110 6055 5995 [& 7105 -1900]
2000-2100 C 13670 9890 9550 9520 7400 7215 7180 7170 6185 6110 6055 5995 5920 [& 7260 2030-]
2100-2200 C 13670 9890 9795 9750 9550 7400 7380 7350 7330 7300 7230 7205 7180 7170 7150 6055 5995 5975 5965 5920 5905
2200-2300 C 9890 9750 9620 9550 7400 7380 7350 7300 7180 7150 7150 6055 5975 5965 5920
2300-2400 C 9750 9620
SERBIA R Yugoslavia
0000-0030 B 11870 9580 Mon-Sat
0200-0230 B 6190
SEYCHELLES FEBA
0457-0553 C 17720 Fri
1458-1555 C 11870 [Sat -1550; Sun -1558]
1458-1600 C 9810 Mon-Sat
SINGAPORE R Singapore Int'l
1100-1400 C 9530
SLOVAKIA AWR Europe
0100-0200 C 7275
0400-0500 C 9465 6050
0600-0700 C 13715

0800-0900 C 17630
0900-1000 C 9450
1400-1500 C 9455
1700-1800 C 9450 7270
1900-2000 C 9455
2000-2200 C 6055
2200-2300 C 7270

SLOVAKIA R Slovakia Int'l
0100-0130 B 9440 7300 5930

SOUTH AFRICA Channel Africa
0300-0500 C 9585 5955
0500-0600 C 11900 7185
0600-0700 C 9695
1000-1100 C 17810
1100-1200 C 9730
1500-1800 C 7225 [& 15240 1600-1700]

SPAIN R Exterior de Espana
0000-0200 A 9540
0500-0600 A 9540

SRI LANKA SLBC
0445-0515 C 15425 9720 Tue
2330-2400 C 15425 Mon

SUDAN R Omdurman
1800-1900 C 9200

SWEDEN R Sweden
0030-0100 C 6200 6065
0230-0300 B 9850 6195* [*now 11695?] & 9895?
0330-0400 B 9850 6195* [*now 11695?] & 9895?
1330-1400 B 15240 11650
1430-1500 B 15240 11650

SWITZERLAND Swiss R Int'l
0100-0130 B 9905 9885 6135 5885
0400-0430 B 9885 6135 [& 9905 -0500]
0600-0630 C 15340 13635 9885 [& 6165 3985 -0615]
0700-0730 C 6165 3985
0900-0930 C 17515 13685 9885
1100-1130 C 13635 11640 9885 9535 6165
1200-1230 C 9535 6165
1330-1330 C 13635 11640 9770 6135 [& 9535 6165 -1400]
1500-1530 C 13635 12075 9885
1700-1730 C 13635 9885 6205
2000-2030 C 13635 11640 9885 9770 6165 6135

SYRIA R Damascus
2005-2105 C 15095 12085
2110-2210 C 15095 12085

TAIWAN Voice of Free China [via WYFR]
0200-0400 B 9680 5950 [& 11740 -0300]
0700-0800 B 5950
2200-2300 B 9850 5810

THAILAND R Thailand
0030-0100 C 11905
0300-0330 C 11890
1900-2000 C 11855
2030-2045 C 11835

TURKEY V of Turkey
0400-0450 C 9445
2100-2150 C 9400
2300-2350 C 11710 9445 7185

UKRAINE R Ukraine Int'l [constantly changing]
0100-0200 B 11870 9865 9810 9620 7180 7150 6055
0400-0500 B 11870 11790 9865 9810 7180 7150 6055
2200-2300 C 9810 7180 7405

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Abu Dhabi
2200-2400 C 11885 9770 9605

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Dubai
0330-0400 C 15400 13675 11945

UNITED KINGDOM BBC
0000-0200 A 11750 9915 9590* 7325 6175 5975 5970 [*breaks away Tue-Sat 0145-0200 for Caribbean Service repeat]
0200-0330 A 9915 7325 6175 5975 5970 [& 9590 -0230]
0330-0500 A 9410 5975
0500-0815 A 9640 9410 [& 5975 -0600]
0815-0900 C 9410
0900-1100 C 15190
1100-1200 A 15070 9740 6195 5965
1200-1300 A 15220 15070 9740 6195 5965
1300-1400 A 15220 15070 11820 9740 6195 5965
1400-1500 A 17840 15070 11820* 9740* 9515 [*non-daily]
1500-1600 A 17840 15260 15070 9515 [& 9740 -1515]
1600-1715 A 15260 15070 9515 [& 17840 -1615]
1715-2000 C 17830 15400 15070
2000-2200 B 15070 11750 [& 5975 2100-]
2200-2400 A 15070 11750 9915 9590 5975 [& 6175 2300-]

UNITED KINGDOM BBC Caribbean
2115-2130 B 17715 15390 6110 Mon-Fri

UNITED STATES KAIJ [transmitter #2
0000-0200 B 13740 13815 day;
0300-1400 B 9815 5810 night]
1500-2330 B 15725

UNITED STATES KJES NAE
1300-1600 B 11715
1800-1900 B 15385
2000-2100 B 15385

UNITED STATES KTBN
0000-1600 B 7510
1600-2400 B 15590

UNITED STATES KVOH NAE
0300-0800 B 7415
1200-0300 B 17775 [7415a 0000-]

UNITED STATES Organization of American States
2245-2300 A 15155 9670 Mon-Fri

UNITED STATES VOA Africa
0300-0400 B 9885 9575 7430 7405 7280 7265 7105
0400-0500 B 9575 7405 7280 7265
0500-0600 B 15600 12080 9665 7405 6035
0600-0700 B 15600 12080 11950 9665 9530 7405 6035 [& 12035 -0630]
1600-1800 C 15445 15410 13710 12040 [& 15225 -1700] [Sat-Sun 1630-]
1800-1900 B 15580 15410 13710 13680 12040 7415
1900-2000 B 15580 15445 15410 13710 12040 7415
2000-2100 B 15580 15445 15410 13710 7415 [& 15160 11820 -2030]
2100-2130 B 15580 15445 15410 13710 9535 7415
2130-2200 B 15445 13710 7415 Sun-Fri

UNITED STATES VOA Americas
0000-0200 A 15205 15120 11580 9775 9455* 7405 6130* 5995 [& 11695* -0100] [*different pgms 0030-0100 to Caribbean]
0200-0230 A 15205 15120 11580 9775 7405 5995 Tue-Sat
1000-1200 A 15120 11915 9590 7405

UNITED STATES VOA Asia-Pac
0000-0100 C 17735 15290 15185 11760 9770 7215
0100-0300 B 17740 15250 15170 11705 7651° 7205 7115
1000-1100 B 15425 11720 9585
1100-1200 B 15425 15160 11720 9760 6110 5985
1200-1230 B 15425 15160 11715 9760 6110
1230-1330 B 15425 15160 11805 11715 9760 6110
1330-1400 C 15425 15160 9760 6110
1400-1430 C 15425 15395 15225 15160 9760 9645 7125 6110
1430-1500 C 15425 15395 15225 15160 9760 9645 7215 6110
1500-1600 C 15395 15225 9760 9645 7215 7125 6110
1600-1700 C 15395 15255 9760 9645 7125 6110
1700-1800 C 15395 15255 9645 7215 7125 6110
1900-2000 C 15180 11870 9525
2100-2200 C 17735 15185 11870
2200-2400 C 17735 15305 15290 15185 11760 9770 7215 [& 7105 -2300]

UNITED STATES VOA Middle East
0400-0500 C 15205 11965 7200 7170 6873°° 6040 6010 5995
0500-0600 C 15205 11965 7200 7170 6873°° 6140 6040 5995
0600-0700 C 11965 11805 7325 7170 6873°° 6140 6060 6040 5995
1400-1500 C 15255
1500-1630 C 15255 15205 9700
1630-1700 C 17735 15255 15245 15205 9700 6040
1700-1800 C 15255 15205 9760 6040
1800-2100 C 15205 9770 9760 6040
2100-2200 C 15205 9760 9535 6160 6040

UNITED STATES WCSN/WVHA [²=Mon, Wed, Fri; ³=Sun, Tue, Thu, Sat]
0000-0400 B 7465
0400-1100 B 5850
1100-1300 B 11695
1300-1500 B 15665² 11695³
1500-1700 B 21670² 11695³
1700-1900 B 17612½² 15665³
1900-2000 B 15665² 9930³
2000-2300 B 11695² 5850³
2300-2400 B 11695² 7465³

UNITED STATES WEWN
0000-0200 A 7425 5825
0200-0300 A 9410 7425
0300-0800 A 7425
0800-0900 A 9350 7425
0900-1100 A 9350 7465
1100-1600 A 7465
1600-1900 A 15695 13615
1900-2000 A 18930 15695 13615
2000-2100 A 13615
2100-2200 A 18930 13615
2200-2300 A 7425
2300-2400 A 11820 7425

UNITED STATES WHRI #1 NAE
1000-1300 B 9850
1300-1800 B 15105
1800-1000 B 9495 [15545a 2100-2300]

UNITED STATES WHRI #2 NAE
1000-1500 B 6040
1500-2200 B 13760 [7315a 2000-]
2200-1000 B 7315

UNITED STATES WINB NAE
0000-1100 B 11950
1500-1900 B 15715
1900-2100 B 12160
2100-2400 B 11915

UNITED STATES WJCR
24 hours B 7490 [& 13595 EG/CH]

UNITED STATES WMLK NAE
0400-0700 B 9465 Mon-Sat
1700-2000 B 9465 Sun-Fri

UNITED STATES WRMI NAE [constantly changing]
0100-0130 B 9955 Tue-Sun
1200-1500 B 9955 Sun
1900-2000 B 9955 Sat-Sun
2300-2330 B 9955 Sat

UNITED STATES WRNO NAE
0400-0700 B 7395
1500-2300 B 15420
2300-0400 B 7355

UNITED STATES WSHB NAE
0000-0200 A 9430 7535
0200-0300 A 9430 5850
0300-0400 A 9455 5850
0400-0500 A 9840 7535
0500-0900 A 7535
0900-1000 A 7535 7395
1000-1200 A 7395 6095
1200-1400 A 9455 6095
1600-1800 A 21640
1800-1900 A 21640 9370
1900-2000 A 17510 9370
2000-2200 A 7510 7425
2200-2400 A 13770 7510

UNITED STATES WWCR #1 NAE
0000-0900 B 7435
1100-2400 B 15685

UNITED STATES WWCR #2
0100-1400 B 5935
1400-0100 B 13845

UNITED STATES WWCR #3 NAE
1600-1800 B 12160 Sat may change
1700-2100 B 17525 [1800- Sat?]
2100-2300 B 12160 may change
2300-1500 A 5065 [silent 0900-1200]

UNITED STATES WYFR [some freqs close 15 mins. before the hour]
0000-0100 A 6085
0100-0500 A 9505 6065 [& 9770 0400-]
0500-0600 A 9850 5985
0600-0800 A 9680 7355 [& 5985 -0700]
1000-1200 A 5950 [& 7355 1100-]
1200-1300 A 11970 11830 7355 5950
1300-1400 A 13695 11970 11830 9705 5950
1400-1500 A 17760 11830 9705
1500-1600 A 17760 15215 11830
1600-1700 A 21745 21525 17760 15566 15215 11830
1700-2000 A 17760 [& 15566 -1900]
2000-2300 A 21525 13695 [& 7355 -2200]

UZBEKISTAN R Tashkent
1200-1230 C 13785 9715 6025
1330-1400 C 13785 9715 6025

VATICAN Vatican R
0140-0200 C 11925 9650 7335
0250-0310 B 7305 6095
0600-0620 C 7250 6245
0630-0700 C 15570 11625 9725
1730-1800 C 15570 11625 9725

2000-2030 C 15570 11625 9725
2245-2305 C 11830 9600 6250
VIETNAM V of Vietnam
1000-1030 C 12020 9840
1100-1130 C 9840 7287
1230-1300 C 12020 9840
1330-1400 C 12020 9840
1600-1630 D 12020 9840
1800-1830 D 12020 9840
1900-1930 D 12020 9840
2030-2100 D 12020 9840
2330-2400 D 12020 9840
ZAMBIA R Zambia
0300-fade C 7235v

0000-0030 C Australia 17750 13745 9610
0000-0030 B Prague 7345 5930
0000-0030 B Vilnius 7150 Sun-Mon
0000-0030 B Norway 6120 6115 Mon
0000-0030 B Yugoslavia 11870 9580 except Mon
0000-0050 C Pyongyang 15130 13760 11335
0000-0100 B Bulgaria 9700 7205
0000-0100 A Canada 9755 5960
0000-0100 B China 11715 9710
0000-0100 C AWR Pan America 13750? 9725 7375 5030
0000-0100 B Russia 7165 7105
0000-0100 C VOA Asia-Pac 17735 15290 15185 11760 9770 7215
0000-0100 A WYFR 6085
0000-0200 C FEBC 15450 [Sat-Sun -0130]
0000-0200 A REE Spain 9540
0000-0200 A BBC 11750 9915 9590* 7325 6175 5975 5970 [*breaks away Tue-Sat 0145-0200 for Caribbean Service repeat]
0000-0200 B KAIJ 13740
0000-0200 A VOA Americas 15205 15120 11580 9775 9455* 7405 6130* 5995 [& 11695* -0100] [*different pgms 0030-0100 to Caribbean]
0000-0200 A WEWN 7425 5825
0000-0200 A WSHB 9430 7535 NAE
0000-0400 B WCSN/WVHA 7465
0000-1600 B KTBN 7510
0000-0800 C KHBN 17630 [& 15140 -0200] NAE
0000-0900 B WWCR #1 7435
0000-1100 B WINB 11950 NAE
0000-1200 B RFPI 15030 12150° 9400° 7385 [7385 may close at 0800] [15050°a 7375/80a]
0030-0055 C Vlaanderen 9935 6030
0030-0100 C Australia 17860 17795 15415 15365 13775 13605
0030-0100 C Sweden 6200 6065
0030-0100 C Thailand 11905
0030-0130 C Tehran 11790 9022 7100
0030-0225 C Netherlands 7305 5905
0030-0500 A HCJB/ENAm 21455° 17490° 12005 [& 9745 -0430]
0050-0110 B RAI 11800 9645
0100-0130 B Prague 7345
0100-0130 B Slovakia 9440 7300 5930
0100-0130 B Swiss R Int'l 9905 9885 6135 5885
0100-0130 A WRMI 9955 Tue-Sun
0100-0150 A Deutsche Welle 9700 9670 9565 6145 6120 6085 6040
0100-0200 C Australia 17860 17750 17715 15510
0100-0200 B Havana 9830° 6000
0100-0200 D Indonesia 11752 9675
0100-0200 B Japan 17845 17810 15195 11910 11860 11840 9565
0100-0200 C S Korea 15575
0100-0200 B Russia 7180 7165 7105 5940
0100-0200 C AWR Europe 7275
0100-0200 B Ukraine 11870 9865 9810 9620 7180 7150 6055
0100-0300 B VOA Asia-Pac 17740 15250 15170 11705 7651° 7205 7115
0100-0500 B WYFR 9505 6065 [& 9770 0400-]
0100-1400 B WWCR #2 5935
0130-0145 B Tirana 11840 9580
0130-0150 B Greece 9935 9420 7450 Mon-Sat
0130-0200 C Austria 13730 9870 9655
0130-0325 C Netherlands 11655 9860
0140-0200 C Vatican 11925 9650 7335
0200-0225 ? Moldova 7190
0200-0230 B Budapest 9835 7220 6025
0200-0230 B Norway 9560 Mon
0200-0230 B Yugoslavia 6190
0200-0230 A VOA Americas 15205 15120 11580 9775 7405 5995 Tue-Sat
0200-0250 C Deutsche Welle 9690 9615 9515 7355 7285 7265 6055 6130 6035
0200-0255 C Romania 11940 11830 9570 9510 6155
0200-0300 C Argentina 11710 Tue-Sat
0200-0300 B Canada 11845 11725 9755 9535 6120
0200-0300 B Russia 15455 12050 9850 7270 7180 7165 7105 5940
0200-0300 A WEWN 9410 7425
0200-0300 A WSHB 9430 5850 NAE
0200-0330 B Cairo 11600 9475
0200-0330 A BBC 9915 7325 6175 5975 5970 [& 9590 -0230]
0200-0400 B Voice of Free China 9680 5950 [& 11740 -0300]
0200-0500 B Havana 9830° 9820 6000 [& 6180 0400-]
0200-0600 C Australia 17860 17795 15415 15365 15240 13605 9770 9580
0230-0245 C Pakistan 21730 17705
0230-0300 B Tirana 11840 9580
0230-0300 B RDP Portugal 11840 9705 9570 Tue-Sat
0230-0300 B Sweden 9850 6195* [*now 11695?]9895?
0230-0330 C Pilipinas 21580 17840 17760
0250-0310 B Vatican 7305 6095
0300-0330 B Canada 9755 9725 6000 [Sat-Sun -0400]
0300-0330 B Prague 7435 5930
0300-0330 C Thailand 11890
0300-0350 A Deutsche Welle 9650 9535 6120 6085 6045
0300-0400 B China 11715 9710 9690
0300-0400 C Japan 17845 17810 15210 9565 5960 [& 15230 11885 11880 -0330]
0300-0400 B VOA Africa 9885 9575 7430 7405 7280 7265 7105
0300-0400 A WSHB 9455 5850 NAE
0300-0430 C TGNC 3300 [Sun 2345-]
0300-0500 C Channel Africa 9585 5955
0300-0500 B Russia 9850 7345 7270 7180 7165 7105 5940 5905 [& 9685 9775 9540 0430-]
0300-0800 B KVOH 7415 NAE

0300-0800 A WEWN 7425
0300-1400 B KAIJ 9815
0300-fade C Zambia 7235v
0330-0400 C Austria 13730 9870
0330-0400 B Prague 9440 7345 5930
0330-0400 B Budapest 9835 7220 5965
0330-0400 B Sweden 9850 6195* [*now 11695?] 9895?
0330-0400 C Dubai 15400 13675 11945
0330-0425 A Netherlands 6165 6015
0330-0500 A BBC 9410 5975
0340-0350 B Greece 9935 9420 7450 Mon-Sat
0400-0430 C Canada 9670 9505 6150
0400-0430 C Romania 11940 11830 9570 9510 6115
0400-0430 B Swiss R Int'l 9885 6135 [& 9905 -0500]
0400-0450 C Deutsche Welle 9765 9565 7265 7225 6065 6045 6015
0400-0450 C Turkey 9445
0400-0500 B China 9730
0400-0500 C AWR Europe 9465 6050
0400-0500 B Ukraine 11870 11790 9685 9810 7180 7150 6055
0400-0500 B VOA Africa 9575 7405 7280 7265
0400-0500 C VOA ME 15205 11965 7200 7170 6873°° 6040 6010 5995
0400-0500 A WSHB 9480 7535 NAE
0400-0700 B WMLK 9465 Mon-Sat NAE
0400-0700 B WRNO 7395 NAE
0400-1100 B WCSN/WVHA 5850
0400-1600 C KWHR 9930 NAE
0445-0515 C Sri Lanka 15425 9720 Tue
0457-0553 C FEBA 17720 Fri
0500-0515 C Israel 17545 9435 7465
0500-0530 B Norway 5910 Sun
0500-0550 A Deutsche Welle 6185 6120 6045 5960
0500-0600 B Bulgaria 9700 7335
0500-0600 C China 9595
0500-0600 B Japan 17810 15410 11885 11740 9565 7230 6025 5975
0500-0600 B Russia 9850 7345 7270 7180 7175 7165 7105 5940 5930 5905
0500-0600 C Channel Africa 11900 7185
0500-0600 A REE Spain 9540
0500-0600 A VOA Africa 15600 12080 9665 7405 6035
0500-0600 C VOA ME 15205 11965 7200 7170 6873°° 6140 6040 5995
0500-0600 B WYFR 9850 5985
0500-0700 B Havana 9820
0500-0700 B HCJB/WNAm 21455° 17490° 9745
0500-0700 C Nigeria 7255
0500-0815 A BBC 9640 9410 [& 5975 -0600]
0500-0900 A WSHB 7535
0530-0600 A Austria 6015
0555-0825 C Malaysia 15295 9750 6175
0600-0620 C Vatican 7250 6245
0600-0630 C Australia 17795 15415 15240 13605
0600-0630 B Canada 11905 9760 9740 6150 6050
0600-0630 C Swiss R Int'l 15340 13635 9885 [& 6165 3985 -0615]
0600-0650 C Deutsche Welle 21705 17820 15185 13790 11765 9565 6100
0600-0700 C S Korea 11945
0600-0700 C AWR Europe 13715
0600-0700 C Channel Africa 9695
0600-0700 B VOA Africa 15600 12080 11950 9665 9530 7405 6035 [& 12035 -0630]
0600-0700 C VOA ME 11965 11805 7325 7170 6873°° 6140 6060 6040 5995
0600-0800 C V of Mediterranean 9765
0600-0800 C Russia 9850 7345 7270 7175 5930 5905
0600-0800 B WYFR 9680 7355 [& 5985 -0700]
0630-0700 A Austria 6015
0630-0700 C Vatican 15570 11625 9725
0630-0730 C Australia 17795 15415 15240 13605 9860 9580
0632-0645 C Romania 9510
0700-0730 C Swiss R Int'l 6165 3985
0700-0800 C Japan 21610 17810 15410 15380 15270 11740 7230 5975
0700-0800 B Voice of Free China 5950
0700-0830 B HCJB/Eur 21455°? 17490°? 9420 6205
0700-1130 B HCJB/SPac 21455°? 17490°? 9745 6135
0703-0708 C Croatian R Zagreb 7370
0710-1206 B New Zealand 9700 [0543- Sat; 0601- Sun; Wed -1230]
0730-0755 C Vlaanderen 9925 6015
0730-0800 B Australia 17780 17515 15565 9660 9580
0730-1025 B Netherlands 9720 [& 11895 -0825, 13700 0830- , 21505 (not Sat) 9810 7160 0930-]
0740-0920 B TWR Monaco 7120 [Sat -0935; Sun -0945]
0745-0915 C KTWR 15200
0800-0805 C Pyongyang 15230 15180
0800-0900 C KNLS 7365 NAE
0800-0900 B Australia 17880 17715 15565 9860 9710 9580 6080 6020 5995
0800-0900 D Indonesia 11752 9675
0800-0900 C KHBI 15665 13615 NAE
0800-0900 C Pakistan 17900 15625
0800-0900 C AWR Europe 17630
0800-0900 A WEWN 9350 7425
0800-1200 C KHBN Palau 15395 9830
0815-0900 C BBC 9410
0845-1000 C KTWR 11845
0900-0930 C Swiss R Int'l 17515 13685 9885
0900-0950 C Deutsche Welle ECSAf 21600 17800 15410 9565
0900-0950 C Deutsche Welle AsPac 21680 21650 17820 17780 11715 9875 6160
0900-1000 C Japan 15295 15270 11815 9750 9610
0900-1000 C KHBI 13615 9430 NAE
0900-1000 C AWR Europe 9450
0900-1000 A WSHB 7535 7395
0900-1100 B Australia 21725 15170 9860 9580 [& 9510 -1000]
0900-1100 C FEBC 11690
0900-1100 C BBC 15190
0900-1100 A WEWN 9350 7465
0910-0940 D Ulan Bator 12015 11850
1000-1030 C Vietnam 12020 9840
1000-1100 C India 21735 17895 17387 15050
1000-1100 C KHBI 13625 9430 NAE
1000-1100 C Channel Africa 17810
1000-1100 B VOA Asia-Pac 15425 11720 9585
1000-1200 A VOA Americas 15120 11915 9590 7405
1000-1200 A WSHB 7395 6095 NAE
1000-1200 B WYFR 5950 [& 7355 1100-]
1000-1300 B WHRI #1 9850 NAE
1000-1500 B WHRI #2 6040 NAE

1030-1125 C Netherlands 9810 7260
1030-1100 D Ethiopia 9705 5990 Mon-Fri
1100-1120 C Pakistan 17900 15625
1100-1130 C Israel 17575 15650 15640
1100-1130 C Swiss R Int'l 13635 11640 9885 9535 6165
1100-1130 C Vietnam 9840 7287
1100-1150 C Deutsche Welle 21600 17800 17765 15410 15370
1100-1150 B Pyongyang 11335 9977 6576
1100-1200 B Australia 15565 15170 13605 9860 9580 9510
1100-1200 B Japan 15295 11815 9750 9610 6120
1100-1200 C KHBI 9425 9355 NAE
1100-1200 C Channel Africa 9730
1100-1200 A BBC 15070 9740 6195 5965
1100-1200 B VOA Asia-Pac 15425 15160 11720 9760 6110 5985
1100-1300 C AWR Pan America 13750? 9725 7375 6150 5030
1100-1300 C Russia 12065 11980
1100-1300 B WCSN/WVHA 11695
1100-1400 C Singapore 9530
1100-1600 A HCJB/Americas 21455° 17890 15115 [& 12005 -1430]
1100-1600 A WEWN 7465
1100-2400 B WWCR #1 15685
1130-1200 B S Korea 9650
1130-1230 C Tehran 11790
1130-1325 C Netherlands 7130 6045
1200-1230 C Norway 15165 11850 Sun
1200-1230 D Ulan Bator 12015 11850 Mon/Wed/Thu/Sat
1200-1230 C Swiss R Int'l 9535 6165
1200-1230 B VOA Asia-Pac 15425 15160 11715 9760 6110
1200-1230 C Tashkent 13785 9715 6025
1200-1300 B Australia 15565 11800 9610 6080 6060 5995
1200-1300 C China 9655?
1200-1300 B France 15365 13625 11615
1200-1300 D Jordan 9560
1200-1300 C S Korea 7180
1200-1300 C KHBI 13625 9425 NAE
1200-1300 A BBC 15220 15070 9740 6195 5965
1200-1300 A WYFR 11970 11830 7355 5950
1200-1320 C Brazil 15445 or 11745
1200-1400 A WSHB 9455 6095 NAE
1200-1500 A WRMI 9955 Sun NAE
1200-1900 C KHBN 9965 [& 9830 -1600] NAE
1200-2100 B RFPI 17905°* 15030 9400° [*6200 AM Mon-Fri 1300-1700]
1200-0300 B KVOH 17775 [7415a 0000-] NAE
1207-1306 B New Zealand 9700 [Wed 1230-] occasional
1215-1330 C Cairo 17595
1230-1300 C Austria 13730
1230-1300 D Bangladesh 13615v 9648v
1230-1300 C Canada 11730 6150
1230-1300 B Finland 15400 11735 except Sun
1230-1300 C Vietnam 12020 9840
1230-1330 B VOA Asia-Pac 15425 15160 11805 11715 9760 6110
1300-1325 ? Moldova 15390 unconfirmed
1300-1330 C Swiss R Int'l 13635 11640 9770 6135 [& 9535 6165 -1400]
1300-1350 C Pyongyang 15230 13760 11740 9640 9345
1300-1355 C Warsaw 11815 9525 7270 7145 6135
1300-1400 C KNLS 7365 NAE
1300-1400 B Australia 11800 9610 7410 5995
1300-1400 B Canada 17820 11855 Mon-Fri
1300-1400 C KHBI 13625 9355 NAE
1300-1400 C Russia 12065
1300-1400 A BBC 15220 15070 11820 9740 6195 5965
1300-1400 A WYFR 13695 11970 11830 9705 5950
1300-1500 B WCSN/WVHA 15665 Mon/Wed/Fri; 11695 Sun/Tue/Thu/Sat
1300-1600 C FEBC 11995
1300-1600 B KJES 11715 NAE
1300-1800 B WHRI #1 15105 NAE
1302-1307 C Croatian R Zagreb 13640 9830
1307-1649 B New Zealand 9655 occasional
1330-1355 C Vlaanderen 13675 Sun
1330-1357 C Canada 9535 6150
1330-1400 B Finland 17740 15400 [not every Sun]
1330-1400 B Sweden 15240 11650
1330-1400 C VOA Asia-Pac 15425 15160 9760 6110
1330-1400 C Tashkent 13785 9715 6025
1330-1400 C Vietnam 12010 9840
1330-1500 C India 15120 13732
1330-1625 C Netherlands 15150 9895 [& 13700 -1525]
fade-1400 C NBC Port Moresby 9675 or 4890
1400-1425 C Vlaanderen 13675 Mon-Sat
1400-1425 C Israel 15650 15640 Sun-Thu
1400-1430 C VOA Asia-Pac 15425 15395 15225 15160 9760 9645 7125 6110
1400-1500 C Australia 11800 9710 9610 7240 5995
1400-1500 B France 17560 12030 7110
1400-1500 B Japan 11915 11840 11705 9750 9535
1400-1500 C RTV Morocco 17595 Sun
1400-1500 C AWR Europe 9455
1400-1500 A BBC 17840 15070 11820* 9740* 9515 [*non-daily]
1400-1500 C VOA ME 15255
1400-1500 A WYFR 17760 11830 9705
1400-1600 B China 7405
1400-1600 B Russia 15465 12065 12015?
1400-1700 B Canada 17820 11955 Sun
1400-2000 C KHBI 9355 NAE
1400-0100 B WWCR #2 13845
1430-1455 ? Moldova 11775
1430-1500 B Canada 17820# 15325 15315# 11935 9555 [#not Sun]
1430-1500 B Finland 17740 15400
1430-1500 B Sweden 15240 11650
1430-1500 C VOA Asia-Pac 15425 15395 15225 15160 9760 9645 7125 6110
1430-2100 D HCJB/Andean Regional 21455° 17490° 6080
1435-1450 B Greece 17520 15650
1445-1515 D Ulan Bator 13780 7260
1445-1615 C KTWR 11580
1458-1555 C FEBA 11870 [Sat -1550; Sun -1558]
1458-1600 C FEBA 9810 Mon-Sat
1500-1530 C Nat'l Unity Radio Sudan 9200?
1500-1530 C Swiss R Int'l 13635 12075 9885
1500-1550 C Deutsche Welle 17800 15145 11965 9735 7195
1500-1600 B Japan 15355 11955 9750 9535
1500-1600 A BBC 17840 15260 15070 9515 [& 9740

-1515]
1500-1600 C VOA Asia-Pac 15395 15225 9760 9645 7215 7125 6110
1500-1600 A WYFR 17760 15215 11830
1500-1630 C Australia 11800 11695 11660 9770 9710 7260 6080 5995
1500-1630 C VOA ME 15255 15205 9700
1500-1700 C KSDA 9370
1500-1700 B WCSN/WVHA 21670 Mon/Wed/Fri; 11695 Sun/Tue/Thu/Sat
1500-1730 D Jordan 9560
1500-1800 C Channel Africa 7225 [& 15240 1600-1700]
1500-1900 B WINB 15715 NAE
1500-2200 B WHRI #2 13760 [7315a 2000-] NAE
1500-2300 B WRNO 15420 NAE
1500-2330 B KAIJ 15725
1530-1600 C RDP Portugal 21515 Mon-Fri
1530-1630 C Tehran 11790
1600-1630 C Pakistan 17660 15675 15555 13590 11570 9470
1600-1630 D Vietnam 12020 9840
1600-1650 C Deutsche Welle 13790 11795 9585 7305 7225
1600-1655 D Warsaw 9525 7285
1600-1700 D Ethiopia 9560 7165
1600-1700 B France 15530 12015 11700 11615 9485
1600-1700 B Russia 9890 9550 7330 7205 7185 7180 7170 7150 6110 5995 5965
1600-1700 C VOA Asia-Pac 15395 15225 9760 9645 7215 6110
1600-1700 A WYFR 21745 21525 17760 15566 15215 11830
1600-1715 A BBC 15260 15070 9515 [& 17840 -1615]
1600-1800 C KWHR 6120 NAE
1600-1800 C VOA Africa 15445 15410 13710 12040 [& 15225 -1700] [Sat-Sun 1630-]
1600-1800 A WSHB 21640 NAE
1600-1800 B WWCR #3 12160 Sat
1600-1900 A WEWN 15695 13615
1600-2400 B KTBN 15590
1630-1657 C Canada 9550 7150
1630-1700 C Australia 11880 11695 11660 9860 9710 7260 6080 5995
1630-1700 C VOA ME 17735 15255 15245 15205 9700 6060
1630-1830 C Cairo 15255
1650-1849 C New Zealand 9655 Mon-Fri
1700-1730 C Swiss R Int'l 13635 9885 6205
1700-1800 C Japan 11930 9580 9535 6150
1700-1800 C Pakistan 11570 7485
1700-1800 B Russia 13670 9890 9720 9550 7340 7330 7205 7180 7170 7105
1700-1800 C AWR Europe 9450 7270
1700-1800 C VOA Asia-Pac 15395 15225 9645 7215 7125 6110
1700-1800 C VOA ME 15255 15205 9760 6040
1700-1900 B WCSN/WVHA 17612½ Mon/Wed/Fri; 15665 Sun/Tue/Thu/Sat
1700-2000 B HCJB/Eur 21455° 17490° 15490
1700-2000 B WMLK 9465 Sun-Fri NAE
1700-2000 A WYFR 17760 [& 15566 -1900]
1700-2030 C Australia 11880 11695 11660 9860 9580 7260 6080 6060
1700-2100 B WWCR #3 17525 NAE [1800- Sat?]
1715-2000 C BBC 17830 15400 15070
1730-1800 C Vatican 15570 11625 9725
1730-2025 C Netherlands 9605 6020 [& 11655 -1825, 6015 1830-1925, 17605 15315 9895 9860 1830- , 11655 1930-]
1745-1800 B Canada 17820 15325 13610 11935 5995 Mon-Fri
1745-1945 C India 15075 11935 11620 9950 9650 7412
1800-1830 D Vietnam 12020 9840
1800-1855 D Warsaw 7285 7270 5995
1800-1900 C RTVA Algeria 17745 15215 15205 15160 11715 9640 9535 7145
1800-1900 B KJES 15385 NAE
1800-1900 B VOA Africa 15580 15410 13710 13680 12040 7415
1800-1900 A WSHB 21640 9370 NAE
1800-2000 C KWHR 13625 NAE
1800-2000 B Russia 13670 9890 9550 7340 7205 7180 7170 6110 6055 5995 [& 7105 -1900]
1800-2100 C Kuwait 11990
1800-2100 C VOA ME 15205 9770 9760 6040
1800-1000 B WHRI #1 9495 [15545a 2100-2300] NAE
1850-2050 C New Zealand 11735 [-2005 Sat; -1958 Sun]
1900-1930 C Japan 11850 9580 9535 6150
1900-1930 D Vietnam 12020 9840
1900-1950 C Deutsche Welle 15425 15145 13790 11865 11810 11785 9765 9665 7110
1900-2000 C Romania 11940 11810 9750 9690
1900-2000 C AWR Europe 9455
1900-2000 C Thailand 11855
1900-2000 B VOA Africa 15580 15445 15410 13710 12040 7415
1900-2000 C VOA Asia-Pac 15180 11870 9525
1900-2000 B WCSN/WVHA 15665 Mon/Wed/Fri; 9930 Sun/Tu/Thu/Sat
1900-2000 A WEWN 18930 15695 13615
1900-2100 B WINB 12160 NAE
1900-2000 B WRMI 9955 Sat-Sun NAE may have changed
1900-2000 A WSHB 17510 9370 NAE
1900-0200 C HRJA R Copan Int'l 15675 NAE
1940-2010 D Ulan Bator 11850 11790
2000-2030 C Israel 17575 11603 9435 7465 7405
2000-2030 C RDP Portugal 21655 11975 9815 9780 Mon-Fri
2000-2030 C Swiss R Int'l 13635 11640 9885 9770 6165 6135
2000-2030 C Vatican 15570 11625 9725
2000-2050 C Deutsche Welle 7285 5960
2000-2100 D Indonesia 11752 9675
2000-2100 B Russia 13670 9890 9550 9520 7400 7215 7180 7170 6185 6110 6055 5995 5920 [& 7260 2030-]
2000-2100 B KJES 15385 NAE
2000-2100 B VOA Africa 15580 15445 15410 13710 7415 [& 15160 11820 -2030]
2000-2100 A WEWN 13615
2000-2200 C KWHR 11980 NAE
2000-2200 C AWR Europe 6055
2000-2200 B BBC 15070 11750 [& 5975 2100-]
2000-2200 A WSHB 7510 7425 NAE
2000-2300 C KHBN 9830 [& 9965 2100-] NAE
2000-2300 B WCSN/WVHA 11695 Mon/Wed/Fri; 5850 Sun/Tue/Thu/Sat

2000-2300 A WYFR 21525 13695 [& 7355 -2200]
2005-2105 C Damascus 15095 12085
2030-2045 C Thailand 11835
2030-2100 C Australia 11880 11855 9860 9580 7260 6150 6080 6060
2030-2100 D Vietnam 12020 9840
2030-2125 D Warsaw 7285 6135 5995
2030-2125 C Netherlands 9895 9860
2030-2200 C Cairo 15375
2045-2230 C India 15265 11715 11620 9950 9910 7412
2051-0716 C New Zealand 15155 [2006-0542 Fri into UT Sat; 1959-0600 Sat into UT Sun]
2100-2130 C Australia 11855 11695 9660 9645 9580 6080 6060
2100-2130 B VOA Africa 15580 15445 15410 13710 9535 7415
2100-2150 C Deutsche Welle WAf 15270 11810 9690 9615
2100-2150 C Deutsche Welle AsPac 11785 9765 9670 6185
2100-2150 C Turkey 9400
2100-2200 B Canada 17820 15325 15140 13690 13650 11945 7260 5995
2100-2200 B Havana 11720
2100-2200 C Japan 11925 11800 9580 9560 9535 7140 6150 6035
2100-2200 C KHBI Saipan 13840 NAE
2100-2200 C Romania 11940 9750 9690 7225
2100-2200 B Russia 13670 9890 9795 9750 9550 7400 7380 7350 7330 7300 7230 7205 7180 7170 7150 6055 5995 5975 5965 5920 5905
2100-2200 C VOA Asia-Pac 17735 15185 11870
2100-2200 A WEWN 18930 13615
2100-2300 B WWCR #3 12160 NAE
2100-2200 C VOA ME 15205 9760 9535 6160 6040
2100-2400 B RFPI 17905° 15030 9400° 7385 [7375/80a]
2100-2400 B WINB 11915 NAE
2110-2210 C Damascus 15095 12085
2115-2130 B BBC Caribbean 17715 15390 6110 Mon-Fri
2115-2245 C Cairo 9900
2126-2227 C Tehran 11790
2130-2200 C Australia 17860 15365 11855 11695 9660 9645 9580
2130-2200 C R Dniester Int'l 9620 except Fri
2130-2200 B VOA Africa 15445 13710 7415 Sun-Fri
2200-2230 B Canada 17820 15325 15140 13690 13650 11945 11705 7260 5995
2200-2300 C Australia 17860 17795 15365 13755 11855 11695 9660 9645 9580
2200-2300 B Havana 6180
2200-2300 B Russia 9890 9750 9620 9550 7400 7380 7350 7300 7180 7150 6055 5974 5965 5920
2200-2300 C AWR Europe 7270
2200-2300 B Voice of Free China 21720 17750
2200-2300 C Ukraine 9810 7180 7405
2200-2300 A WEWN 7425
2200-2400 C KHBI Saipan 13625 9430 NAE
2200-2400 C Abu Dhabi 11885 9770 9605
2200-2400 A BBC 15070 11750 9915 9590 5975 [& 6175 2300-]
2200-2400 C VOA Asia-Pac 17735 15305 15290 15185 11760 9770 7215 [& 7105 -2300]
2200-2400 A WSHB 13770 7510 NAE
2200-0400 C KWHR 17510 NAE
2200-1000 B WHRI #2 7315 NAE
2203-2208 C Croatian R Zagreb 13640 9830 7370 5895
2230-2300 B Israel 15640 11603 9435 7465 7405
2245-2300 A Organization of American States 15155 9670 Mon-Fri
2245-2305 C Vatican 11830 9600 6250
2245-2445 C India 15145 15110 11745 11715 9910
2300-2315 C Yerevan 9480
2300-2330 C Australia 17860 17795 15365 13755 11855 11695 9660 9610 9580
2300-2330 B Canada 11940 11845 9535 [Sat-Sun -2400]
2300-2330 B WRMI 9955 Sat
2300-2350 C Pyongyang 13650 11700
2300-2350 C Turkey 11710 9445 7185
2300-2400 A Canada 11845 9755 5960 Sat-Sun
2300-2400 C KSDA 11980
2300-2400 C Japan 11850 9750 9580 9560 7140 6125 6055
2300-2400 C KHBN Palau 15140 9965 NAE
2300-2400 B Russia 9750 9620
2300-2400 B WCSN/WVHA 11695 Mon/Wed/Fri; 7465 Sun/Tue/Thu/Sat
2300-2400 A WEWN 11820 7425
2300-2430 C Cairo 9900
2300-0400 B WRNO 7355 NAE
2300-1500 A WWCR #3 5065 NAE [silent 0900-1200]
2330-2400 C Australia 11855 9850 9645 9610
2330-2400 C Austria 13730 9870
2330-2400 C Finland 9615* 6015 [*9680?]
2330-2400 C Sri Lanka 15425 Mon
2330-2400 D Vietnam 12020 9840
2330-0125 A Netherlands 6165 6020 [& 11655 9840 0030-]
2330-0100 A Canada 9755 5960 Mon-Fri into UT Tue-Sat
24 hours C CFRX Toronto 6070
24 hours C CFCX Montreal 6005 EG or FR
24 hours C R Education 6185 NAE [EG sporadic]
24 hours B WJCR 7490 [& 13595 EG/CH]

Times are UT; frequencies in kHz. All daily unless otherwise indicated. Schedules subject to change without notice. a: alternate or authorized freq. v: freq varies. NAE: not all English. °=USB; °°=LSB (the VOA's are feeders & may have another language on the other sideband).

Signal quality (a very rough guide): A: reliable; B: regular; C: occasional; D: rare. The letter given will not necessary apply to all frequencies listed at any given time. Reception of stations located in North America will depend on the location of the listener in relation to the transmitter location, power, beam direction & the distance of the skip zone at any given time.

Compiled mostly from Glenn Hauser sources (WORLD OF RADIO, REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING, DX LISTENING DIGEST, THE GLOBAL FORUM from MONITORING TIMES) plus monitoring DX programs such as MEDIA NETWORK, DX PARTY LINE, THE

LATEST CATCH, etc.

The compiler does not claim that this is a list of ALL English broadcasts that can be heard in North America, nor does he claim that all broadcasts & frequencies will be audible at any given time.

SELECTED ENGLISH LANGUAGE DX/SWL/MEDIA PROGRAMS
Note from gh: at press time World Harvest Radio designated some new times for WORLD OF RADIO, and there may be others as yet unconfirmed; listen for announcements!

SUNDAY
0025-0033 Spain DISTANCE UNKNOWN 9540
0030-0100 VOA COMMUNICATIONS WORLD 15205 15120 11695 11580 9775 9455 7405 5995 [not!]
0037-0047 Vlaanderen RADIO WORLD 9935 6030
0109-0145 HCJB DX PARTY LINE 21455 17490 12005 9745
0125-0133 Spain DISTANCE UNKNOWN 9540
0130-0200 WHRI #2 WORLD OF RADIO 7315 [not]
0200-0230 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 15030 12150 9400 7385
0234-0249 Havana DXERS UNLIMITED 9830 9820 6000
0245-0250 Romania DX MAILBAG 11940 11830 9750 9510 6155
0257-0310 Vatican ON THE AIR 7305 6095
0300-0400 WWCR #3 SPECTRUM 5065
0434-0449 Havana DXERS UNLIMITED 9830 9820 6180 6000
0352-0356 Budapest DX WORLD 9835 7220 5965
0415-0430 Turkey DX PROGRAM biweekly 9445
0500-0530 WWCR #1 WORLD OF RADIO 7435
0509-0545 HCJB DX PARTY LINE 21455 17490 9745
0525-0533 Spain DISTANCE UNKNOWN 9540
0525-0550 Japan MEDIA ROUNDUP 17810 15410 11885 11740 9565 7230 6025 5975
0634-0649 Havana DXERS UNLIMITED 9820
0700-0730 WWCR #3 WORLD OF RADIO 5065
0725-0750 Japan MEDIA ROUNDUP 21610 17810 15410 15380 15270 11740 7230 5975
0900-0930 AWR Europe DX PROGRAM 9450
1000-1030 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 15030 12150 9400 [& maybe 7385]
1135-1152 Korea SW FEEDBACK 9650
1240-1257 Korea SW FEEDBACK 7180
1420-1424 Israel DX CORNER 15650 15640
1425-1450 Japan MEDIA ROUNDUP 11915 11840 11705 9750 9535
1615-1627 KSDA DX ASIAWAVES 9370
1725-1750 Japan MEDIA ROUNDUP 11930 9580 9535 6150
2025-2029 Israel DX CORNER 17575 11603 9435 7465 7405
2100-2130 AWR Europe DX PROGRAM 6055
2125-2150 Japan MEDIA ROUNDUP 11925 11800 9580 9560 7140 6150 6035
2300-2330 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 17905 15030 9400 7385

MONDAY
0000-0030 WWCR #1 WORLD OF RADIO 7435
0108-0118 Deutsche Welle DXERS WORLD MEETING after last Sun 9700 9670 9565 6145 6120 6085 6040
0125-0150 Japan MEDIA ROUNDUP 17845 17810 15195 11910 11860 11840 9565
0140-0157 Korea SW FEEDBACK 15575
0308-0318 Deutsche Welle DXERS WORLD MEETING after last Sun 9650 9640 9535 6120 6085 6045
0330-0400 KWHR WORLD OF RADIO 17510
0352-0356 Budapest DX NEWS 9835 7220 5965
0430-0458 New Zealand MAILBOX biweekly 15115
0508-0518 Deutsche Welle DXERS WORLD MEETING after last Sun 6185 6120 6045 5960
0545-0557 Bulgaria BULGARIA CALLING 9700 7335
0635-0648 Korea SW FEEDBACK 11945
0700-0730 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 15030 12150 9400 7385
0737-0745 Vlaanderen RADIO WORLD 9925
1040-1045 India DXERS CORNER 2nd & 4th 21735 17895 17387 15050
1407-1417 Vlaanderen RADIO WORLD 13675
1435-1440 India DXERS CORNER 2nd & 4th 15120 13732
1840-1845 India DXERS CORNER 2nd & 4th 15075 11935 11620 9950 9650 7412
2130-2135 India DXERS CORNER 2nd & 4th 15265 11715 11620 9950 9910 7412
2255-2259 Israel DX CORNER 15640 11603 9435 7465 7405
2340-2345 India DXERS CORNER 2nd & 4th 15145 15110 11745 11715 9910

TUESDAY
0222-0226 Budapest DX WORLD 9835 7220 6025
0247-0252 Romania FOR RADIO AMATEURS 11940 11830 9570 9510 6155
1330-1400 WWCR #1 WORLD OF RADIO 15685
1350-1400 Sweden MEDIASCAN 1st & 3rd 15240 11650
1450-1500 Sweden MEDIASCAN 1st & 3rd 15240 11650
1900-1930 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 17905 15030 9400
2050- Warsaw DX CLUB 7285 6135 5995
2135-2150 Havana DXERS UNLIMITED 11720
2235-2250 Havana DXERS UNLIMITED 6180

WEDNESDAY
0050-0100 Sweden MEDIASCAN after 1st & 3rd Tue 6200 6065
0135-0150 Havana DXERS UNLIMITED 9830 6000
0222-0226 Budapest DX NEWS 9835 7220 6025
0335-0350 Havana DXERS UNLIMITED 9830 9820 6000
0250-0300 Sweden MEDIASCAN after 1st & 3rd Tue 9850 6195* [*now 11695?] 9895?
0300-0330 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 15030 12150 9400 7385
0350-0400 Sweden MEDIASCAN after 1st & 3rd Tue 9850 6195* [*now 11695?] 9895?
0535-0550 Havana DXERS UNLIMITED 9820
0700-0710 HCJB THE LATEST CATCH 21455? 17490? 9420 6205
0800-0830 HCJB HAM RADIO TODAY 21455? 17490? 9420 6205
0930-0940 HCJB THE LATEST CATCH 21455 17490 9745 6135
1030-1100 HCJB HAM RADIO TODAY 21455 17490 9745 6135
1100-1130 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 15030 12150 9400 [& maybe 7385]
1730-1800 HCJB HAM RADIO TODAY 21455 17490 15490 6080

1800-1810 HCJB THE LATEST CATCH 21455 17490 15490 6080
1820- Warsaw DX CLUB 7185 7270 5995

THURSDAY
0130-0140 BBC WAVEGUIDE 11750 9915 9590 7325 6175 5975 5970
0130-0200 HCJB HAM RADIO TODAY 21455 17490 12005 9745
0152-0224 Netherlands MEDIA NETWORK 11655 9860 7305 9505
0200-0210 HCJB THE LATEST CATCH 21455 17490 12005 9745
0222-0226 Budapest DX WORLD 9835 7220 6025
0530-0600 HCJB HAM RADIO TODAY 21455 17490 9745
0600-0610 HCJB THE LATEST CATCH 21455 17490 9745
0752-0824 Netherlands MEDIA NETWORK 11895 9720
0830-0858 New Zealand MAILBOX biweekly 9700
0952-1024 Netherlands MEDIA NETWORK 21505 9810 9720 7260
1152-1224 Netherlands MEDIA NETWORK 7130 6045
1320- Warsaw DX CLUB 11815 9525 7270 7145 6135
1352-1424 Netherlands MEDIA NETWORK 15150 13700 9895
1552-1624 Netherlands MEDIA NETWORK 15150 9895
1620- Warsaw DX CLUB 9525 7285
1752-1824 Netherlands MEDIA NETWORK 11655 9605 6020
1952-2024 Netherlands MEDIA NETWORK 17605 15315 11655 9895 9860 9605 6020

FRIDAY
0052-0124 Netherlands MEDIA NETWORK 11655 9840 7305 6165 6020 5905
0252-0324 Netherlands MEDIA NETWORK 11655 9860
0352-0424 Netherlands MEDIA NETWORK 6165 6015
1545-1600 Portugal DX PROGRAM triweekly 21515
1930-1958 New Zealand MAILBOX biweekly 11735
2000-2030 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 17905 15030 9400
2015-2030 Portugal DX PROGRAM triweekly 21655 11975 9815 9780
2215-2245 WWCR #1 WORLD OF RADIO 15685
2300-2330 WHRI #2 WORLD OF RADIO 7315

SATURDAY [soon changing]
0045-0057 Bulgaria BULGARIA CALLING 9700 7205
0245-0300 Portugal DX PROGRAM triweekly 11840 9705 9570
0352-0356 Budapest DX NEWS 9835 7220 5965
0400-0430 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 15030 12150 9400 7385
0600-0630 WHRI #1/2 WORLD OF RADIO 9495 7315
0700-0730 WWCR #1 WORLD OF RADIO 7435
0715-0725 BBC WAVEGUIDE 9640 9410 5975
0737-0745 Vlaanderen RADIO WORLD 9925
0739-0815 HCJB DX PARTY LINE 21455? 17490? 9420 6205
1009-1045 HCJB DX PARTY LINE 21455 17490 9745 6135
1030-1040 BBC WAVEGUIDE 15190
1200-1230 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 17905 15030 9400
1230-1300 VOA COMMUNICATIONS WORLD 15425 15160 11715 9760 6110
1407-1417 Vlaanderen RADIO WORLD 13675
1615-1627 KSDA DX ASIAWAVES 9370
1709-1745 HCJB DX PARTY LINE 21455 17490 15490
1729-1758 WHR WORLD OF RADIO 15105 13760 6120
1730-1800 VOA COMMUNICATIONS WORLD 15445 15410 13710 12040 19379
1800-1830 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 17905 15030 9400
2115-2130 Turkey DX PROGRAM biweekly 9400
2130-2200 VOA COMMUNICATIONS WORLD 15445 13710
2134-2149 Havana DXERS UNLIMITED 11720
2200-2230 KWHR WORLD OF RADIO 17510
2215-2230 HRJA RADIOWAVES 2nd & 4th 15675
2234-2249 Havana DXERS UNLIMITED 6180
2315-2327 KSDA DX ASIAWAVES 11980
2315-2330 Turkey DX PROGRAM biweekly 11710 9445 7185

Start times & lengths may vary. Some HCJB, RFPI & Havana freqs are USB. All programs have one edition per week/cycle except DXERS UNLIMITED (2). WORLD OF RADIO: Airings on WHRI are subject to pre-emption. Editions on RFPI are 1-2 weeks behind those on other outlets. The program also may have occasional two-part editions.

The compiler does not claim that this list includes all "DX" programs, nor does he claim that all times & frequencies for any particular program are listed. Not all programs have SW news & SW-oriented features; some concentrate solely on the station that it is heard on or are mailbag/music request programs with station/DX news segments; others report on telecommunications & satellite matters only.

SOME PROGRAM HOSTS or *DX REPORTERS
WORLD OF RADIO: Glenn Hauser
MEDIA NETWORK: Jonathan Marks
COMMUNICATIONS WORLD: Gene Reich
DISTANCE UNKNOWN: Terry Burgoyne with Allison Hughes or Mary Fitzhugh
DX CORNER: Ben Dalfen
DXERS UNLIMITED: Arnie Coro
DX PARTY LINE: Richard & Lisa McVicar
HAM RADIO TODAY: John Beck
THE LATEST CATCH: Rich McVicar
MAILBOX: *Arthur Cushen
MEDIA ROUNDUP: Ayumi Hoshimo; *Bruce MacGibbon
MEDIASCAN: George Wood
RADIO WORLD: Frans Vossen
SPECTRUM: Dave Marthouse, Mark Emanuele
SW FEEDBACK: *William Matthews

REMARKS ON SHOWS WE LIKE, following pages (gh) This listing is shorter than last issue since: a number of our favorites have disappeared from the air; poor propagation for solar minimum winter; omission of numerous FM items in gh's area. (=) between times means customarily moves one UT hour earlier during DST. Frequencies not necessarily only ones, but best chosen to fit on line; compare with BIE/DX program listings preceding. Days are strictly UT. This reflects gh's interests--little or nothing re sports, religion, right-wing talk, economics, rock music; newscasts so numerous are omitted.

Closing date for Issue 148: 16 Nov 1994. You missed a lot of additional program info if you did not get DX LISTENING DIGEST Issue 42, extras of which are now exhausted; you may still sample #41, and/or enter your DXLD subscription to start with #43. Until the next, best of DX and 73 de Glenn!

SHOWS WE LIKE

(C) GLENN HAUSER 1994

S A T U R D A Y

0015-0030 BBC FAMILY AFFAIR 11750 9590 5975
0030-0045 BBC FROM THE WEEKLIES 7325 6175 5975
0052-0124 RN SILVER SCREEN Jan 6020 6165 9840
0130-0200 HCJB MUSICA DEL ECUADOR 9745 12005
0200-0230 RFPI COMMON GROUND 7385 9400 12150
0210-0230 RA FEEDBACK 17860
0230-0300 RFPI FAR RIGHT RADIO REVIEW 7385 9400
0245-0300 Portugal DX/MAILBAG/COLLECTING 9570 9705
0300= ? KSL SYMPHONY live occasional 1160
0303-0324 RN RADIO ENLACE 6020 6165
0330-0400 BBC VINTAGE CHART SHOW 5975 6175
0352-0424 RN SILVER SCREEN Jan 6015 6165
0400-0430 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 7385 9400 12150
0430-0500 RFPI MAILBAG 7385 9400 12150 15030
0503-0524 RN RADIO ENLACE 5995 6165
0530-0600 HCJB MUSICA DEL ECUADOR 9745
0530-0600 RFPI SECOND OPINION 7385 9400 12150
0600-0630 WHRI WORLD OF RADIO 7315 9495
0700=0730 WWCR WORLD OF RADIO 7435
0700=0730 WWCR THE OLD RECORD SHOP 5065
0715-0730 BBC WAVEGUIDE 9640
0739-0815 HCJB DX PARTYLINE 6205 9420
0752-0824 RN SOUNDS INTERESTING 9720 11895
0952-1024 RN SOUNDS INTERESTING 9720
1009-1045 HCJB DX PARTYLINE 9745 6135
1015-1030 BBC LETTER FROM AMERICA
1030-1040 BBC WAVEGUIDE
1030-1100 RFPI FAR RIGHT RADIO REVIEW 7385 9400
1105=1200 KTBB TX ABC PERSPECTIVE 600
1200-1230 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 7385 9400 12150
1230-1300 RFPI MAILBAG 7385 9400 12150 15030
1230-1300 VOA COMMUNICATIONS WORLD 6110 9760
1330-1400 RFPI SECOND OPINION 9400 12150 15030
1352-1424 RN SOUNDS INTERESTING 9895 13700 15150
1409=1419 RVI RADIO WORLD 13675
1506=1512 PRESIDENT CLINTON nets 1070 1170 1330
1550= WVHA SABBATH MAILBAG 15665
1605=1630 WIBW KS TRAVEL TALK 580
1709-1745 HCJB DX PARTYLINE 15490 21455
1729-1758 WHR WORLD OF RADIO 13760 15105 6120
1730-1800 VOA COMMUNICATIONS WORLD 15410 19379
1745=1800 WWCR PRESIDENT & REPUBLICANS 15685
1752-1824 RN Jan SILVER SCREEN 11655 9605
1800-1830 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 17905 15030 9400
1800= ABC PAUL HARVEY COMMENTARY
1830=v METROPOLITAN OPERA live
1830-1850 BBC FROM OWN CORRESPONDENT 17830 15070
1850-1900 BBC WRITE ON 17830 15070 12095 9410
1852-1924 RN SOUNDS INTERESTING 17605 15315 11655
1900-1930 RFPI COUNTERSPIN 17905 15030 9400
1901-1945 BBC DOCUMENTARIES/POPLINE 17830 15070
1930-2000 RFPI MAILBAG 17905 15030 9400
1952-2024 RN Jan SILVER SCREEN 17605 15315 11655
2030-2100 BBC MERIDIAN 11750
2100-2130 RFPI FOCUS ON HAITI 17905 15030 9400
2130-2200 VOA COMMUNICATIONS WORLD 15445
2134-2154 RHC DXERS UNLIMITED 11720
2200-2215 Copan MAILBAG (2,4) 15675
2200=2230 WWCR BIG BACKYARD 12160
2215-2230 Copan TEXAS SHOOTOUT (1) 15675
2215-2230 Copan RADIO WAVES (2,4) 15675
2230-2300 RFPI VIETNAM VETERANS RADIO 7385 9400
2234-2254 RHC DXERS UNLIMITED 6180
2300-2330 WRMI VIVA MIAMI 9955
2300=2400 WWCR ROCK THE UNIVERSE 5065
2330-2400 BBC STORY OF WESTERN MUSIC 9590 6175
2345=2400 WWCR PRESIDENT & REPUBLICANS 15685

S U N D A Y

0000=0030 Radio Vilnius 7150
0023-0033 REE DISTANCE UNKNOWN 9540
0030=0058 RCI ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FARCE 5960 9755
0030-0050 RA CORRESPONDENT REPORTS 17860
0033-0055 REE music series 9540
0039=0049 RVI RADIO WORLD 6030 9935
0040-0100 REE AMIGOS DE LA ONDA CORTA 6055 11815
0052-0124 RN SOUNDS INTERESTING 6020 6165 9840
0109-0145 HCJB DX PARTYLINE 9745 12005
0112-0124 SRI CAPITAL LETTERS (2,4 Sat) 5885 9905
SRI NAME GAME (1), SOUNDS GOOD (3) 9885
0123-0133 REE DISTANCE UNKNOWN 9540
0133-0155 REE music series 9540
0200-0230 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 7385 9400 12150 15030
0204=0231 RCI DOUBLE EXPOSURE 6120 9535 9755 11725
0230-0250 RA CORRESPONDENT REPORTS 17860
0230-0250 RHC DXERS UNLIMITED 6000 9820 9830
0230-0300 BBC STRUGGLE FOR OIL/DOCUS 5975 6175 7325
0231=0256 RCI ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FARCE as 0204
0300=0400 WWCR SPECTRUM 5065
0300-0330 RFPI COUNTERSPIN 7385 9400 12150 15030
0330-0350 BBC FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT 5975 6175
0330-0400 RFPI MAILBAG 7385 9400 12150 15030
0350-0400 BBC WRITE ON 5975 6175
0352-0424 RN SOUNDS INTERESTING 6015 6165
0407=0500 WGN LE SHOW WITH HARRY SHEARER 720
0410=0415 WWCR VIEW FROM EUROPE--HARVEY THOMAS 7435
0410-0430 RA FEEDBACK 17860
0412-0424 SRI see 0112 6135 9885 9905
0430-0450 RA CORRESPONDENTS REPORT 17860
0430-0450 RHC DXERS UNLIMITED 6000 9820 9830 6180
0430-0445 BBC SEEING STARS (1) 5975
0500=0530 WWCR WORLD OF RADIO 7435
0505=0700 WSB MIKE MALLOY 750
0509-0545 HCJB DX PARTYLINE 9745
0523-0533 REE DISTANCE UNKNOWN 9540
0525-0550 Japan MEDIA ROUNDUP 6025
0530=0600 WWCR THE OLD RECORD SHOP 7435
0530-0600 Caracol AMANECER MAILBAG 5075 6150
0535-0550 Austria MAILBAG 6015
0615-0630 BBC LETTER FROM AMERICA 9640
0635-0650 Austria MAILBAG 6015
0700=0730 WWCR WORLD OF RADIO 5065
0705=0800 WWCR GOLDEN AGE OF RADIO 7435
0715-0730 BBC WOOD GUTS & BRASS 9640
0730-0750 BBC FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT 9640
0750-0800 BBC WRITE ON 9640
0800-0830 WHR SOUNDS OF ALOHA 7315 9495 9930
0815-0900 BBC GREENFIELD COLLECTION
0915-0930 BBC SEEING STARS (1)
0930-0945 BBC FOLK ROUTES
1000-1030 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 7385 9400 12150 15030
1001-1030 BBC SCIENCE IN ACTION
1100-1130 RFPI COUNTERSPIN 7385 9400 12150 15030

1105=1200 ABC PERSPECTIVE net feed 740 1150 OK/KS
1110-1150 Japan HELLO FROM TOKYO 6120
1130-1155 RA FINE MUSIC AUSTRALIA 9580 9860
1130-1200 RFPI MAILBAG 7385 9400 12150 15030
1130=1200 KOMA NATIVE AMERICAN SPEAKS 1520
1137=1200 Korea SHORTWAVE FEEDBACK 9650
1200-1300 RFPI ALTERNATIVE RADIO 7385 9400 12150
1200-1214 AWR CR WEEK IN REVIEW 5030 7375 9725
1205=1300 KOA ABC PERSPECTIVE 850
1229-1234 RFI PARIS PROMENADE 13625
1230-1250 RA REPORT FROM ASIA 5995
1234-1255 RFI BOX 9516 13625
1234-1300 RHC CUBA CAMPESINA music 9505 9550 11760
1330=1400 Sweden rotating features 11650 15240
1335-1350 RHC EN CONTACTO 11760 9550
1335-1425 RN HAPPY STATION 9895 13700 15150
1401-1430 BBC HELP, I'M PARENT 17840 9515
1406=1425 Israel CALLING LISTENERS/DX 15640
1410-1455 VOA CONCERT HALL 6110 9760
1411=1659 RCI CBC SUNDAY MORNING 17820 11955 9625
1425-1450 Japan MEDIA ROUNDUP 9535 11705
1430-1500 BBC ANYTHING GOES 9515 17840
1430-1450 RA REPORT FROM ASIA 11800
1430=1500 Sweden rotating features 11650 15240
1430=1450 YLE Finland features 15400 17740
1432=1600 DW STADT BUMMEL 11/27+8/9-weekly 13790 17715 17765
1440=1456 CRI LISTENERS LETTERBOX 7405
1453-1524 RN EUROQUEST 9895 13700 15150
1510-1550 Japan HELLO FROM TOKYO 9535
1615-1645 BBC STRUGGLE FOR OIL 15260 9515
1645-1700 BBC LETTER FROM AMERICA 15260 9515
1730-1800 VOA MUSIC TIME IN AFRICA-I 15410 19379
1805=1830 WIBW KS FACE THE NATION 580 irr/1830=
1853-1924 RN EUROQUEST 17605 15315 11655 9895 9605
1930-2000 VOA MUSIC TIME IN AFRICA-II 15580 15410
2010=2030 Israel CALLING LISTENERS/DX 9435 7465
2015-2030 BBC SOMETHING TO TELL YOU 11750
2030-2100 BBC COUNTERPOINT 11750
2030-2100 RFPI SOUND CURRENTS OF SPIRIT 17905 9400
2100-2130 RFPI MICROPOWER BROADCASTING 17905 15030
2122-2137 AWR Slovakia DX NEWS 6055
2125-2150 Japan MEDIA ROUNDUP 11925
2130=2150 RCI MAILBAG 11945 13650 13690 15325
2155-2215 RHC EN CONTACTO 11740 9820 17705
2215-2230 BBC SEEING STARS (1) 11750 9590
2230-2245 BBC LETTER FROM AMERICA 11750 9590
2230-2300 RFPI FAR RIGHT RADIO REVIEW 7385 9400
2232-2400 DW STADTBUMMEL 11/27+8/9-weekly 15270
2235-2325 RN ESTACION DE ALEGRIA 11730 15315
2300-2330 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 7385 9400 17905 15030
2330=2400 WRNO MORMON TABERNACLE CHOIR 7355
2330-2400 BBC HELP I'M PARENT 9590 6175 7325 5975
2330=2350 RCI MAILBAG 5960 9755
2353-2424 RN EUROQUEST 6020 6165

M O N D A Y

0000=0030 WWCR WORLD OF RADIO 7435
0000=0030 Radio Vilnius 7150
0005=0100 RCI TAPESTRY 5960 9755
0035-0125 RN HAPPY STATION 6020 6165 9840 11655
0101-0145 BBC DOCUMENTARIES/POPLINE 9590 6175 5975
0106=0201 WRNO ROSS PEROT 7355 +680 720 1020 1200
0110-0125 DW MAILBAG(last: DX) 6040
0145-0200 BBC WCOD GUTS & BRASS 9590 7325 5975
0204=0255 RCI QUIRKS & QUARKS 6120 9535 9755 11725
0230-0300 BBC COMPOSER OF THE MONTH 6175 5975
0310-0325 DW MAILBAG(last:DX) 6085 6120 9565 9670
0310=0400 WHO REJECTION SLIP THEATRE 1040
0330-0400 KWHR WORLD OF RADIO 17510
0330=0350 RCI MAILBAG 6000 9725 9755
0330-0400 BBC ANYTHING GOES 5975 6175
0335-0350 RHC EN CONTACTO 6060 9505 9550
0400=0500 WWCR EXTRAORDINARY SCIENCE 5065 7435
0400-0500 Mexico LA HORA NACIONAL 540 730 900 1050
0406=0600 KRLD BILL DIEHL PRIVATE EYE 1080
0407=0600 KFAB TALK RADIO COUNTDOWN 1110
0430-0500 RNZI MAILBOX 11/28+alt weeks 15115
0430-0500 RFPI SOUND CURRENTS OF SPIRIT 7385 9400
0430=0500 WJR THIS WEEK WITH BRINKLEY 760
0440-0456 CRI LISTENERS LETTERBOX 9730
0445-0500 BBC SOMETHING TO TELL YOU 5975
0500=0600 WWCR SOUND CURRENTS OF SPIRIT 7435
0505=0600 WBAP ABC PERSPECTIVE 820
0520-0555 Japan SPECTRUM 6025
0600=0700 WWCR SPECTRUM repeat 7435
0605=0630 KTOK HAL BRUNO/NEWS THIS WEEK 1000
0605=0700 KKOB ABC PERSPECTIVE 770
0630=0700 KTOK THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY 1000
0630=0700 WWCR THE BIG BACKYARD 5065
0630-0700 RFPI FAR RIGHT RADIO REVIEW 7385 9400
0700-0730 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 7385 9400 12150 15030
0705=0800 KTOK ABC PERSPECTIVE 1000
0730-0800 BBC STRUGGLE FOR OIL 9640
0830-0900 BBC ANYTHING GOES
0915-0930 BBC SOMETHING TO TELL YOU
1001-1030 BBC HELP I'M PARENT (also 0630)
1030-1100 KOA COMEDY 850
1030-1100 BBC VINTAGE CHART SHOW
1130-1200 BBC COMPOSER OF THE MONTH 5965
1130-1155 RA INNOVATIONS 9580 9860
1215-1245 BBC COUNTERPOINT 5965 15220
1230-1300 RFPI SOUND CURRENTS OF SPIRIT 9400 12150
1352-1424 RN RESEARCH FILE 9895 13700 15150
1407=1419 RVI RADIO WORLD 13675
1420-1455 Japan SPECTRUM 11705 9535
1445-1500 BBC features 9515 17840
1515-1600 BBC DOCUMENTARIES/POPLINE 17840 15260
1530-1600 RFPI MUNDO RADIAL 9400 15030 6200
1530-1600 RA INNOVATIONS 11800
1615-1635 BBC NEW IDEAS 15260 9515
1635-1645 BBC BRED IN TOOTH & CLAW 15260 9515
1937=2000 DW AUF KURZER WELLE (4) 17860 11795
1930-1945 BBC FAMILY AFFAIR 17830
2000-2100 RFPI ALTERNATIVE RADIO 17905 15030 9400
2030-2100 BBC VINTAGE CHART SHOW 11750
2030=2100 KKSU K-STATE PERSPECTIVE 580
2120-2155 Japan SPECTRUM 11925
2130-2200 RFPI MICROPOWER BROADCASTING 17905 9400
2145=2215 WWCR OLD RECORD SHOP 15685
2200-2230 RFPI COUNTERSPIN 17905 15030 9400 7385
2215-2245 BBC MEGAPHONES TO MICROPHONES 9590
2230=2245 WWCR MUNDO RADIAL (2,3) 15685
2240=2300 Israel CALLING LISTENERS/DX 9435 7465

T U E S D A Y

0052-0124 RN RESEARCH FILE 6020 6165 9840 11655
0230-0300 BBC COUNTERPOINT 5975 6175
0330-0350 Japan CULTURE TODAY 5960
0337=0400 DW AUF KURZER WELLE (4 Mon) 6075 6145
0352-0424 RN RESEARCH FILE 6015 6165
0400-0500 RFPI ALTERNATIVE RADIO 7385 9400 12150

0445-0500 BBC ON SCREEN 5975
0630-0700 BBC MEGAPHONES TO MICROPHONES 9640
0730-0750 BBC NEW IDEAS 9640
0750-0800 BBC BRED IN TOOTH & CLAW 9640
0815-0900 BBC CONCERT HALL
0915-0930 BBC FAMILY AFFAIR
0930-0945 BBC ON SCREEN
0930-1000 RNZI AROUND WORLD RUDI HILL 4-wkly 9700
1001-1030 BBC DISCOVERY
1030-1100 BBC STORY OF WESTERN MUSIC
1130-1150 Japan JAPANESE CULTURE TODAY 6120
1200-1300 RFPI ALTERNATIVE RADIO 9400 12150
1330=1400 WWCR WORLD OF RADIO 15685
1345=1400 Sweden MEDIASCAN (1,3) 11650 15240
1440=1456 CRI LISTENERS LETTERBOX 7405
1445=1500 Sweden MEDIASCAN (1,3) 11650 15240
1445-1500 BBC WOODS GUTS & BRASS 9515 17840
1452-1524 RN SILVER SCREEN Jan 9895 13700 15150
1530-1550 Japan JAPANESE CULTURE TODAY 9535
1800-1830 RFPI SECOND OPINION 17905 15030 9400
1830-1900 BBC DISCOVERY 17830
1830-1900 HCJB BLUES, RAGS, JAZZ 15490 21455
1900-1930 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 17905 15030 9400
1930-2000 RFPI MAILBAG 17905 15030 9400
1952-2024 RN SILVER SCREEN Jan 17605 15315 11655
2030-2100 BBC MERIDIAN 11750 15400
2130-2145 BBC CALLING FALKLANDS 13660
2130-2150 RHC DXERS UNLIMITED 11720
2230-2250 RHC DXERS UNLIMITED 6180
2330-2400 BBC OMNIBUS 9590 7325 6175 5975
2352-2424 RN SILVER SCREEN Jan 6020 6165

W E D N E S D A Y

0015-0100 BBC CONCERT HALL 11750 9590 5975
0130-0145 BBC CRISIS IN FAMILY 11750 9590 6175
0130-0150 DW BACKDROP 6040 6145 9670
0135-0150 RHC DXERS UNLIMITED 6000 9830
0200-0230 RFPI SECOND OPINION 7385 9400 12150
0230-0300 HCJB BLUES, RAGS, JAZZ 9745 12005
0300-0330 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 7285 9400 12150
0309=0340 WHO FIBBER/GILDRSLEEVE 1040
0330-0350 DW INSIGHT 6085 6120 9565 9670
0330-0400 BBC DISCOVERY 5975 6175
0330-0400 RFPI MAILBAG 7385 9400 12150 15030
0335-0350 RHC DXERS UNLIMITED 6000 9820 9830
0440-0456 CRI LISTENERS LETTERBOX 9730
0520-0555 Japan SPECTRUM 6025
0530-0550 DW BACKDROP 5960 6120 6185
0535-0550 RHC DXERS UNLIMITED 9820
0630-0700 HCJB BLUES, RAGS, JAZZ 9745
0752-0824 RN DOCUMENTARIES 9720 11895
0815-0830 BBC IT'S YOUR BUSINESS
0930-0945 BBC CRISIS IN THE FAMILY
0952-1024 RN DOCUMENTARIES 9720
1001-1030 BBC OMNIBUS
1100-1130 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 9400 12150 15030
1130-1155 RA SCIENCE FILE 9580 9860
1130-1200 RFPI MAILBAG 9400 12150 15030
1215-1235 BBC NEW IDEAS 5965 15220
1235-1245 BBC BRED IN TOOTH & CLAW 5965 15220
1330-1400 RA BLACKTRACKER 5995
1352-1424 RN DOCUMENTARIES 9895 13700 15150
1420-1455 Japan SPECTRUM 9535 11705
1452-1524 RN SOUNDS INTERESTING 9895 13700 15150
1515-1530 BBC FROM OWN CORRESPONDENT 17840 15260
1530-1600 BBC COMEDY/2 CHEERS 17840 15260 9515
1615-1645 BBC MEGAPHONES TO MICROPHONES 15260 9515
1730-1757 HCJB HAM RADIO TODAY 15490 21455
1800-1810 HCJB THE LATEST CATCH 15490 21455
1852-1924 RN SOUNDS INTRSG 17605 15315 11655 9605
1930-2000 BBC OMNIBUS 17830
1952-2024 RN DOCUMENTARIES 17605 15315 11655 9860
2030-2100 BBC ASSIGNMENT 11750 15400
2030=2100 KKSU KS SOFTWARE HARDTALK 580
2130-2200 RFPI VIETNAM VETERANS NET 9400 15030 17905
2352-2424 RN SOUNDS INTERESTING 6020 6165

T H U R S D A Y

0000=0100 WRNO WILLIE NELSON OUTLAW FOR PEACE 7355
0015-0100 BBC GREENFIELD COLLECTION 11750 9590 5975
0052-0124 RN DOCUMENTARIES 6020 6165 9840 11655
0130-0140 BBC WAVEGUIDE 11750 9590 7325 6175 5975
0130-0157 HCJB HAM RADIO TODAY 12005 9745
0200-0210 HCJB THE LATEST CATCH 12005 9745
0330-0400 BBC ASSIGNMENT 6175 5975
0352-0424 RN DOCUMENTARIES 6015 6165
0445-0500 BBC FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT 5975
0530-0557 HCJB HAM RADIO TODAY 9745
0600-0610 HCJB THE LATEST CATCH 9745
0600+0700 WWCR ROCK THE UNIVERSE 7435
0752-0824 RN MEDIA NETWORK 9720 11895
0830-0900 RNZI MAILBOX 12/1+alt weeks 9700
0915-0930 BBC FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT
0910-1000 RNZI ON THE MARCH 9700
0930-0945 BBC FARMING WORLD
0952-1024 RN MEDIA NETWORK 9720
1001-1030 BBC ASSIGNMENT
1030-1100 BBC COMEDY/2 CHEERS
1130-1200 BBC 30-MIN THEATRE 5965
1352-1424 RN MEDIA NETWORK 9895 13700 15150
1515-1600 BBC GREENFIELD COLLEXION 9515 15260 17840
1552-1624 RN MEDIA NETWORK 9895 15150
1900-2000 RFPI ALTERNATIVE RADIO 17905 15030 9400
1930-1945 BBC ON THE MOVE 17830
1945-2000 BBC FARMING WORLD 17830
1952-2024 RN MEDIA NETWORK 17605 15315 11655 9860
2030=2100 KKSU KS SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT 580
2030-2100 BBC MERIDIAN 11750 15400
2330-2400 BBC COMEDY/2 CHEERS 11750 9590 6175 5975
2352-2424 RN RESEARCH FILE 6020 6165

F R I D A Y

0015-0100 BBC MUSIC REVIEW 11750 9590 6175 5975
0052-0124 RN MEDIA NETWORK 6020 6165 9840 11655
0130-0145 BBC ON THE MOVE 11750 9590 6175 5975
0130-0150 DW COME TO GERMANY 6040
0145-0200 BBC ON THE MOVE 11750 7325 6175 5975
0230-0300 BBC 30-MIN THEATRE 6175 5975
0300-0400 RFPI ALTERNATIVE RADIO 7385 9400 12150
0330-0350 DW SCIENCE & TECH 6085 6120 9565 9670
0352-0424 RN MEDIA NETWORK 6015 6165
0420-0440 CRI CULTURE IN CHINA 9730
0430-0500 RNZI CALLING PITCAIRN/RUDI HILL alt 15115
0530-0550 DW COME TO GERMANY 5960 6120 6185
0630-0700 BBC MERIDIAN 9640
0730-0800 BBC DOCUMENTARIES 9640
0752-0824 RN Jan SILVER SCREEN 9720 11895
0815-0900 BBC MUSIC REVIEW
0852-0924 RN DOCUMENTARIES 9720
0915-0930 BBC GLOBAL CONCERNS
0930-0945 BBC ON THE MOVE
0952-1024 RN Jan SILVER SCREEN 9720

1030-1100 BBC MEGAPHONES TO MICROPHONES
1100-1200 RFPI ALTERNATIVE RADIO 9400 12150 15030
1130-1200 BBC MERIDIAN 5965
1200-1230 RFPI FOOD FOR THE THOUGHTFUL 9400 12150
1215-1245 BBC DOCUMENTARIES 5965 15220
1245=1255 YLE MEDIA ROUNDUP 11735 15400
1345=1355 YLE MEDIA ROUNDUP 15400 17740
1445=1455 YLE MEDIA ROUNDUP 15400 17740
1445-1500 BBC GLOBAL CONCERNS 17840 9515
1452-1524 RN Jan SILVER SCREEN 9895 13700 15150
1515-1600 BBC MUSIC REVIEW 17840 15260 9515
1615-1645 BBC SCIENCE IN ACTION 15260 9515
1800-1830 RFPI COMMON GROUND 17905 15030 9400
1830-1900 RFPI FAR RIGHT RADIO REVIEW 17905 9400
1852-1924 RN Jan SILVER SCREEN 17605 15315 11655
1930-2000 BBC DOCUMENTARIES 17830
2000-2030 RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 17905 15030 9400
2030-2100 RFPI MAILBAG 17905 15030 9400
2030-2100 BBC SCIENCE IN ACTION 15400 11750
2130-2145 BBC CALLIN FALKLANDS 13660
2130-2200 RFPI SECOND OPINION 17905 15030 9400
2200-2230 RFPI UNCONVENTIONAL WISDOM 7385 9400
2215=2245 WWCR WORLD OF RADIO 15685
2210-2230 RA FEEDBACK 17860
2300-2330 WHRI WORLD OF RADIO 7315 [soon changing]
2303-2324 RN RADIO ENLACE 11730 15315
2315=2330 WWCR MUNDO RADIAL (2,3) 15685
2352-2424 RN DOCUMENTARIES 6020 6165

M U L T I - D A Y

0049-0052 MRI LETTERBOX Tu-Sa +hourly 9430 7535
0100-0130 WRMI VIVA MIAMI Tu-Su 9955
0100-0200 RFPI FEMINIST INTERNATIONAL 7385 9400
0105-0130 BFC OUTLOOK Tu-Sa 11750 9590 6175 5975
0145-0200 BFC CARIBBEAN REPORT 9590 Tu-Sa
0200=0300 WOAI CNN LARRY KING 1200 Tu-Sa
0307=0400 CBC IDEAS Tu-Sa 990
0307=0559 Mutual JIM BOHANNON Tu-Sa
0309=0400 WHO OLD TIME RADIO Tu-Sa 1040
0415=0430 CBC BETWEEN THE COVERS Tu-Sa 990
0430-0445 BBC OFF THE SHELF Tu-Sa 5975
0430-0500 SRI various features 9905
0505=0700 KOA GREGG DOBBS Tu-Sa 850
0600=0700 WBBM/KSL OLDTIME RADIO Tu-Sa 780 1160
0607=0900 WHO GIL GROSS Tu-Sa 1040
0615-0630 BBC WORLD TODAY Tu-Sa 9640
0715-0730 BBC OFF THE SHELF M-F 9640
0800-0900 RFPI FEMINIST INTL 7385 9400 12150
0750-0815 RNZI PACIFIC/WORLD/NZ NEWS M-F 9700
0905=0920 WJR PAUL HARVEY noon repeat Tu-Su 760
1206-1300 VOA TALK TO AMERICA rpt Tu-Sa 6110 9760
1230-1300 RA INTERNATIONAL REPORT M-F 5995
1405-1430 BBC OUTLOOK M-F 17840 9515
1428=1430 KRMG OK FROSTY TROY COMMENTS M-F 740
1430-1445 BBC OFF THE SHELF M-F 17840 9515
1430-1500 RA INTERNATIONAL REPORT M-F 11800
1645-1700 BBC WORLD TODAY 15260 9515 M-F
1700-1800 RFPI FEMINIST INTL 17905 15030 9400
1706-1800 VOA TALK TO AMERICA M-F 19379 15410
1905-1930 BBC OUTLOOK M-F 17830
2015-2030 BBC OFF THE SHELF M-F 15400
2015-2030 BBC WORLD TODAY 11750 17830 M-F
2115-2130 BBC CARIBBEAN REPORT 17715 15390 M-F
2118-2119 WWV PROPAGATION +hourly 15000 10000
2245-2300 VOICE OF OAS 15155 9670 M-F
2330=0100 RCI CBC AS IT HAPPENS M-F 9755 5960

I D E A S on CBC Radio Monday-Friday 9:05-10 pm
local on 6160 1550 1070 990 940 740 690 etc
(CBC Radio Guide, via Tim Flannery)

DECEMBER 1994

5 WORD FOR WORD
A monthly feature on IDEAS hosted by **Ian Alexander** that explores the ideas of the best new non-fiction books.

6 THE LEGACY OF HAROLD INNIS
This year marks the birth of one of Canada's most original thinkers. Harold Adams Innis described how Canada was shaped by its production of staple commodities for world markets, in his early writings on the fur trade, the cod fishery, and the pulp and paper industry. He later reflected on how techniques of communication determine perceptions of time and space. This led scholars like Marshall McLuhan to begin their explorations of the media. Today, with globalization reshaping the economic landscape, Innis' thought is as timely as ever. **David Cayley** celebrates his achievement and explores his legacy.

7 EAST AND WEST VIA FINLAND
Finnish author **Harri Huhtamaki** portrays ancient China through an old musical instrument, and the southern United States through black American culture.

8 THE GRAHAM SPRY LECTURE
Artists probe society's consciousness, often asking questions no one else dares. Calgary playwright **John Murrell** argues this role is fundamental to humankind.

9 PUBLIC CONVICTIONS/ PRIVATE LIVES
John Watkins died while under interrogation in 1964 by the RCMP. He was a top Canadian diplomat, and he was gay. **Martin Hunter** looks into the purges at External Affairs.

12 THE DECLINE OF DEMOCRACY
When Aristotle first mused about the meaning of democracy, he lived in a small city-state in ancient Greece. Now, many mourn the state of democracy and wonder why it doesn't seem to be working. The battleground is strewn with referenda, recalls and reformers. Calgary writer **Gillian Steward** explores the resignation and rebellion of ordinary citizens as they fight to make themselves heard, and heeded.

13 THE DREYFUS AFFAIR
In 1894, a French army officer was convicted of treason in a case that would shake the foundations of political life in France. **Paul Kennedy** revisits the Dreyfus Affair.

14 THE LURE OF CHANT
A millennium in the making, at the top of the latest pop charts, IDEAS producer **Marilyn Powell** looks at the amazing story of Gregorian Chant.

15 THE WEST OF WALLACE STEGNER
Wallace Stegner said, "Culture is a pyramid, to which each of us brings a stone." Novelist, historian, environmentalist, Stegner spent most of his eighty-four years documenting and creating the unique culture of the Canadian and American west. **Paula Simons** explores Stegner's west, in conversations with the author and westerners who have felt his border-breaking influence.

16 FIRST TIME IN AMERICA
Three nineteenth century musical celebrities gossip in their journals and letters about the New World. Offenbach came from France in 1876 to conduct his music at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. He also did the tourist sights, like Niagara Falls — and went home with needed dollars. Tchaikovsky followed in 1891. He opened Andrew Carnegie's new Music Hall. He was a poor traveller and longed for Mother Russia even before he landed; on his first night in New York, he had a good cry. The Czech composer Dvorak also was homesick — but he stayed almost continually from 1892 to 1895, teaching at the New York National Conservatory. Three portraits by **Doug MacDonald**.

19 DECK THE HALL
Lister Sinclair celebrates the ways we celebrate Hanukkah, Christmas and New Year's, and our material and spiritual preparations for them.

20 THE SECRET HOUSE
Twenty-four hours in the microscopic life of a house and its inhabitants: eggs breathe quietly in the refrigerator; a great mob of tiny creatures, pseudomonads, race across the kitchen table at 0.0001 miles per hour. From the alarm clock a spherical shock wave travelling at Mach 1 grows outward. The day begins. An entertainment adapted by **Max Allen** from the writing of **David Bodanis** and presented by **Lister Sinclair**.

21 CLARA'S DREAM
Set to Tchaikovsky's music, the words of young students from the National Ballet School as they describe dancing Clara and other child roles in *The Nutcracker*.

BBC titles as of late Nov; many limited series evolve into others, but patterns persist....

December

Underlining of a programme placing indicates that further details can be found at that time on the day-by-day pages which follow.

NEWS & CURRENT AFFAIRS

WORLD NEWS

BBC World Service news is broadcast on the hour
15 min: Daily 0700, 1500
9 min: Daily 0000, 0300, 0600, 0800, 1600, 2000; Mon-Sat 1200
5 min: Daily 0900, 2200; Sun-Fri 1700; Mon-Fri 1400, 1900; Tue-Sat 0100
1 min: News Summary Sun, Mon 0100;
Daily: 1000; Sat-Sun 1400, 1900; Sat 1700, Sun 1200

NEWSDESK
30 min: World, UK, financial and sports news and dispatches from BBC correspondents and reporters. Daily 0200, 0400, 1100, 1800, 2300

NEWSHOUR
60 min: Up-to-the-minute international and British news. 0500 edition includes a look at the UK newspapers at approx 0545. Daily 0500, 1300, 2100

BRITISH NEWS
5 min: Daily 0009, 0309, 0609, 1609
Further coverage is included in *Newsdesk* at approx 20 minutes past the hour and in *Newshour* at 40 minutes past the hour

From Our Own Correspondent
15/20 min: BBC correspondents provide the background to the news. Sat 1830 rpt Sun 0330, 0730; Wed 1515 rpt Thu 0445, 0915
From The Weeklies
15 min: Review of the weekly press.
Sat 0030 rpt 1045, 1945
Network UK
30 min: Issues and events affecting the lives of people in the UK. Thu 0730 rpt 1615, 2215
People And Politics
30 min: Background to the British political scene.
Fri 2215 rpt Sat 0230, 0730
The World Today
15 min: Examines thoroughly a topical aspect of the international scene.
Mon-Fri 1645 rpt 2015; Tue-Sat 0615
Worldbrief
15 min: Review of the week's headlines and a general roundup ranging from sport to finance.
Sat 0130, 0445, 0915

SPORT

Sports International
30 min: Wed (ex 28th) 2215 rpt Thu 0230, 0630
Sports Review Of The Year
1 x 30 min: Wed 28th 2215 rpt Thu 0230, 0630
Sports Roundup
15 min: Daily 0315, 0945, 1245 (ex Sun), 1745, 2245
Sportsworld
150 min: Sat (ex 24th) 1401-1500, 1515-1600, 1615-1700
Sportsworld Special
1 x 45 min: Mon 26th 1615-1700

BUSINESS

It's Your Business
6 x 15 min: until Sun 18th 0445 rpt Mon 0015, 1445, Wed 0815
World Business Report
9 min: Latest news from the markets in the Far East, Europe and the USA. Mon-Fri 0905, 1705, 2205; Sat 0905. You can hear more financial news at approx 0525, 1325 and 2125 in *Newshour* and in most editions of *Newsdesk*.
World Business Review
9 min: A look back at the week's events in the world of business and finance. Sun 0905 rpt 1705, 2205 (ex 25th)

UN YEAR OF THE FAMILY

Bred In Tooth And Claw
4 x 10 min: until Mon 5th 1635 rpt Tue 0750, Wed 1235
Crisis In The Family
8 x 15 min: Wed 0130 rpt 0930, 1715
Family Affair
5 x 15 min: until Sat 24th 0015 rpt Mon 1930, Tue 0915
Help! I'm Going To Be A Parent
4 x 30 min: until Sun 4th 1401 rpt 2330, Mon 0630, 1001
I've Got Something To Tell You
8 x 15 min: Sun 2015 rpt Mon 0445, 0915
Teenagers
2 x 30 min: until Fri 2nd 0730 rpt 1215, 1930

PROGRAMMES FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR

Festival Of Nine Lessons And Carols
1 x 90 min: Sat 24th 1502 rpt Sun 0930
In Praise Of God
1 x 30 min: Sun 25th 1030 rpt 1715, Mon 0030
Its A Funny Old World
3 x 30 min: Wed 7th 1530, rpt Thu 1030, 2330
Little Angels
1 x 30 min: Sun 25th 0230 rpt 1615, Mon 0730
Meridian Quiz
1 x 30 min: Tue 27th 2030 rpt Wed 0630, 1130
Mutitrack: X-Press
1 x 30 min: Wed 28th 1830 rpt 2330, Thu 1215
Omnibus: New Year's Special
1 x 30 min: Sat 31st 2330 rpt Wed Jan 4th 1001, 1930
Pop Science
1 x 30 min: Fri 23rd 1615 rpt 2030
Sports Review Of The Year
1 x 30 min: Wed 28th 2215 rpt Thu 0230, 0630
The Queen's Christmas Message
1 x 5 min (aprox): Sun 25th 0900 rpt 1500, 2200
Two Cheers For 1994
1 x 30 min: Wed 28th 1530 rpt Thu 1030, 2330
Words Of Faith (with Archbishop Desmond Tutu)
1 x 5 min: Sun 25th 0809 rpt 2009

FEATURES & MAGAZINE PROGRAMMES

REGULARS:
Assignment
30 min: Wed 2030 rpt Thu 0330, 1001
Development '94
15 min: Sat 0930 rpt 1701, 2015
Letter From America
15 min: Sat 1015 rpt Sun 0615, 1645, 2230
Megamix
30 min: Tue 1130 rpt 1615, 2215, Wed 0830
Omnibus
30 min: Tue 2330 rpt Wed 1001, 1930
(extra placing Sat 24th 1430)
On The Move
15 min: Thu 1930 rpt Fri 0130, 0930
Outlook
25 min: Mon-Fri 1405, 1905; Tue-Sat 0105
The Farming World
15 min: Thu 0145 rpt 0930, 1945
The Learning World
15 min: Thu 1445 rpt Sat 0045, Mon 0615, 0930
Write On
10 min: Sat 1850 rpt Sun 0350, 0750

SPECIAL FEATURES:
Discursive Excursions
1 x 30 min: Sat 24th 1630 rpt Fri 0730, 1215, 1930
Footnote
1 x 15 min: Sun 25th 1745 rpt 2245
In The Market Place
4 x 30 min: from Sun 18th 1401 rpt 2330, Mon 0630, 1001
Let Down Your Hair
1 x 45 min: Sat 10th 1901 rpt Mon 0101, 1515
Mission Improbable
1 x 10 min: Sun 25th 1705 rpt Mon 0905, 2205
The Struggle For Oil
5 x 30 min: until Sun 11th 0230 rpt 1615, Mon 0730
The World At The Time 1895
1 x 45 min: from Sat 31st 1901 rpt Mon 0101, 1515

ARTS & LITERATURE

Artists In A Nutshell
5 x 10 min: from Mon 12th 1635 (ex 26th) rpt Tue 0750, Wed 1235 (extra placing Mon 26th 1705)
Book Choice
5 min: Sat 0725 rpt 1040, 2209, Thu 0140
Dead Man's Chest
3 x 30 min: from Fri 9th 0730 rpt 1215, 1930
Good Books
15 min: Sun 0015 rpt Wed 1445, Thu 0815
Meridian
30 min: Sat 0630 rpt 1130, 2030; Tue 2030 rpt Wed 0630, 1130; Thu 2030 rpt Fri 0630, 1130
On Screen
15 min: Tue 0445 rpt 0930, Wed 1730
Poets Of Place
5 x 15 min: from Sat 31st 0015 rpt Mon 1930, Tue 0915

RELIGION

Festival Of Nine Lessons And Carols
1 x 90 min: Sat 24th 1502 rpt Sun 0930
Focus On Faith
30 min: Thu 1830 rpt Fri 0330, 1001
In Praise Of God
30 min: Sun 1030 rpt 1715, Mon 0030
Little Angels
1 x 30 min: Sun 25th 0230 rpt 1615, Mon 0730
Words Of Faith
5 min: Daily 0809, 2009; 2205 (Sat only); Mon-Sat 1209

DRAMA & READINGS

OFF THE SHELF
15 min: Mon-Fri 0430 rpt 0715, 1430. **Stranger In The House** until Fri 2nd in ten parts; **Treasure Island** from Mon 5th in ten parts; **Short Story: Sleeping Beauty And The Airplane** Mon 19th; **Short Story: Artificial Roses** Tue 20th; **The Thirteen Clocks** from Wed 21st in three parts; **Just William** from Mon 26th in five parts

PLAY OF THE WEEK
A Thurber Carnival
1 x 60 min: Sun 4th 0101 rpt 1201, 1901
Eleemosynary
1 x 60 min: Sun 11th 0101 rpt 1201, 1901
The Empress Wu, The Concubine Wang
1 x 60 min: Sun 18th 0101 rpt 1201, 1901
The Wind In The Willows
1 x 90 min: Sun 25th 0030 rpt 1130, 1830

SHORT STORY
15 min: from Sun 11th 0430 rpt 0915, 2215

THIRTY-MINUTE DRAMA
The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll And Mr Hyde
3 x 30 min: from Thu 1st 1130 rpt 1715, Fri 0230
The Woman In Black
4 x 30 min: from Thu 22nd 1130 rpt 1715, Fri 0230

LIGHT ENTERTAINMENT & QUIZZES

Counterpoint
13 x 30 min: until Sun 18th 2030 rpt Mon 1215, 1715, Tue 0230
Inspiration
5 x 30 min: from Sun 25th 2030 rpt Mon 1215, 1715, Tue 0230
It's A Funny Old World
3 x 30 min: from Wed 7th 1530 rpt Thu 1030, 2330
Two Cheers For November
1 x 30 min: Thu 1st 1030 rpt 2330
Two Cheers For 1994
1 x 30 min: Wed 28th 1530 rpt Thu 1030, 2330

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Back To Roots
1 x 30 min: Sun 11th 1401 rpt 2330, Mon 0630, 1001
Bred In Tooth And Claw
4 x 10 min: until Mon 5th 1635 rpt Tue 0750, Wed 1235
Discovery
30 min: Tue 1001 rpt 1830, Wed 0330
Global Concerns
15 min: Fri 0145 rpt 0915, 1445
Health Matters
15 min: Mon 0815 rpt 1945, Tue 0145
Marking Time
1 x 45 min: Sat 24th 1901 rpt Mon 0101, 1515
New Ideas
20 min: Mon 1615 (ex 26th) rpt Tue 0730, Wed 1215
Pop Science
1 x 30 min: Fri 23rd 1615 rpt 2030
Science In Action
30 min: Fri (ex 23rd) 1615 rpt 2030, Sun 1001
Seeing Stars
15 min: Sun 4th 0430 rpt 0915, 2215
Waveguide
10 min: Thu 0130 rpt Sat 0715, 1030

Drama: Jocelyn Cunningham, Barbara Barnes, and Helen Horton can be heard in *Eleemosynary*

MUSIC: CLASSICAL

Composer Of The Month
30 min: Mon 0230 rpt 1130, Tue 1715
Concert Hall
45 min: Sun 1515 rpt Tue 0815, Wed 0015
Music Review
45 min: Fri 0015 rpt 0815, 1515
Renaissance Gold
5 x15 min: from Sun 11th 0715 rpt Mon 0145, Tue 1445
The Greenfield Collection
45 min: Sun 0815 rpt Thu 0015, 1515
The Story Of Western Music
8 x 30 min: Sat 2330 (ex 31st) rpt Tue 1030, Fri 1715
Wood, Guts And Brass
6 x 15 min: until Sun 4th 0715 rpt Mon 0145, Tue 1445

MUSIC: POPULAR

A Jolly Good Show
45 min: Sat 0815 rpt Tue 0015, 1515
Andy Kershaw's World Of Music
30 min: Tue 1930 rpt Wed 0230, 0730
Anything Goes
30 min: Sun 1430 rpt Mon 0330, 0830
Country Style
15 min: Wed 0145 rpt 0445, 0915
Family Affair
5 x 15 min: until Sat 24th 0015 rpt Mon 1930, Tue 0915
Folk Routes
15 min: Fri 0445 rpt Sun 0930 (ex 25th), Tue 0130
Jazz For The Asking
30 min: Sat 2215 rpt Sun 0630, Wed 1030
Jazz Now And Then
15 min: Sat 0145 rpt 0430, 1001
Joan Baez
2 x 30 min: from Mon 19th 2215 rpt Tue 0630, Wed 1615, Fri 1030
John Peel
30 min: Sat 1715 rpt Tue 0330, Thu 0830
Megamix
30 min: Tue 1130 rpt 1615, 2215, Wed 0830
Megaphones To Microphones
6 x 30 min: until Mon 12th 2215 rpt Tue 0630, Wed 1615, Fri 1030
Multitrack
30 min: **Hit List** Mon 1830 rpt 2330, Tue 1215;
X-Press Wed 1830 rpt 2330, Thu 1215;
Alternative Fri 1830 rpt 2330, Sat 1215
Pop On The Line
4 x 59 min: until Sat 3rd 1901 rpt Mon 0101, 1515 (44 min ed rpts)
The John Dunn Show
30 min: Sun (ex 25th) 0030 rpt 1130, 1830
The Miller Legacy
1 x 45 min: Sat 17th 1901 rpt Mon 0101, 1515
The Multitrack Sessions
6 x 15 min: from Sun 25th 0445 rpt Mon 0015, 1445, Wed 0815
The Vintage Chart Show
30 min: Sat 0330 rpt Mon 1030, 2030

NEXT MONTH: World Ranking
Miss P returns with a new series of *World Ranking* playing the best in reggae and soul.

If you have a dedication or request please write to Miss P, *World Ranking*, BBC World Service, Bush House, Strand, London WC2B 4PH.

Msg#:17632 *SHORTWAVE*-ECHO, FIDONET via George Thurman
10-18-94 19:25:00
From: HERMOD PEDERSEN
  To: ALL
Subj: SWEDEN CALLING DXERS

Regarding the content of Sweden Calling DXers I have the following message to forward.

Comments should sent to the email address mentioned at the start and end of the message below - not to me or to the conference (if you want a reply, that is...).

==========

From: "George Wood" <WOOD@stab.sr.se>
Date: Tue, 18 Oct 1994 08:54:16 +0100

Hermod has relayed to me comments from the Echo complaining about the abundance of satellite news, and lack of SW news in MediaScan. What I would like to communicate (and have tried to do so repeatedly in the past) is the shift in the content of the program was a management decision forced upon me from above. Nothing would please me more than to still be doing a Sweden Calling DXers full of shortwave news.

(Of course, the satellite stuff interests me too, so I'd want to do two programs if I could!)

Radio Sweden's management decided that SWLs and DXers were not "ordinary people" or "opinion-makers" who are our new target audience (or were whent he policy went into effect a couple of years ago).

Ironically, they then discovered that people who listen to satellite radio aren't "ordinary people" either....still more dreaded hobbyists! Right now sound files on the Internet has risen as the great way to reach rebroadcasters without messing around with all those fantatics. It will probably be a few weeks before I can convince them that rebroadcasters aren't on the Net, and that it is filled with those very same fanatic hobbyists they don't want to make programs for.

On the other hand, I do think satellite DXing has a lot in common with SWLing 40 or 50 years ago, and I like what goes into MediaScan. Those who complain ought to be glad there is a program at all. At this point, my management really would prefer I did a program solely about the Swedish (with perhaps a little Nordic news) press, that is, newspapers and magazines. Wouldn't that be special?

Anyone who would like to communicate with me directly, with comments, or for that matter contributions for the program, can send E-mail to: wood@stab.sr.se

WRN NETWORK ONE

NORTH AMERICAN SCHEDULE
Galaxy 5, Transponder 6, 3.820 GHz
V-Polorization, Audio Subcarrier 6.8 MHz
AND VIA CABLE
All programs in English
TIMES: Eastern Time - Yearound (EST & EDT)

0030 - BBC Europe Today (Mon-Sat) BBC International Call (Sun)
0100 - Deutsche Welle
0200 - Radio Canada International
0230 - Swiss Radio International
0300 - ABC Radio Australia
0400 - KBS Radio Korea International
0500 - Radio Moscow International
0530 - Radio Netherlands
0630 - Central Europe Today from Budapest (Mon-Fri)
Radio Swiss International (Sat-Sun)
0700 - ABC Radio Australia
0800 - RTE from Dublin, Ireland (via Diane Mauer)
0900 - Radio France International
1000 - YLE Radio Finland
1030 - Radio Vlaanderen - Brussels Calling
1100 - ABC Radio Australia
1200 - Radio Moscow International
1230 - Radio Netherlands
1330 - RTE from Dublin, Ireland
1400 - ABC Radio Australia
1500 - Blue Danube Radio - Vienna (Mon-Fri)
Glen Hauser's World of Radio (Sat), UN Radio & BBC Europe Now (Sun)
1530 - Radio Vlaanderen - Brussels Calling
1600 - Radio Sweden
1630 - BBC Europe Today (Sun-Fri) BBC International Call (Sat)
1700 - RTE from Dublin Ireland (News & Both Sides Now)
1900 - Polish Radio - Warsaw
1930 - Radio Netherlands
2030 - Radio Sweden
2100 - YLE Radio Finland
2130 - KBS Radio Korea International
2230 - Israel Radio
2300 - Vatican Radio
2330 - Radio Netherlands
Schedule subject to change - listen to WRN for details
WRN programme information can be heard daily at 0025, 0625 & 1325 EDT/EST***
Schedule valid from 25th September 1994 to March 31st 1995

Every week World Radio Network broadcasts 9 well established DX and Media shows.

Radio Netherlands - Media Network with Jonathan Marks (Thursdays)
Radio Sweden - Media Scan with George Wood (alternate Tuesdays)
Israel Radio - The DX Corner with Ben Dalfen (Sundays)
World of Radio with Glen Hauser (Saturdays) (Sundays)
Radio Korea International - DX Report and Technical Corner with William Mathews
Radio Vlaanderen International - Radio World with Frans Vossen (Saturdays and Mondays)
Deutsche Welle - (monthy Sundays)
Swiss Radio International
YLE Radio Finland - Media Roundup (Thursdays)

WORLD RADIO NETWORK, 408 The Strand, London, WC2R 0NE, ENGLAND
tel: +44 171 304 4343 fax: +44 171 304 4347
Internet: wrn@cityscape.co.uk Compuserve: 100041,3344
US Address: WRN, PO Box 2065, Burleson, TX 76097

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By Loren Cox

6 JULY (19:30 UTC): On the television screen, newsfeeds for TV MARTI (Galaxy 7, Ch. 7). Don't know if this is a daily occurrence. Does anyone know if there is a satellite feed of the daily TVM program to the transmitter? Where is it? When TVM first started there was a satellite relay on the USIA transponder radiating to North America & the Caribbean.

WHY DO WE welcome the days of Wimbleton Tennis? Because we have any interest in that sport? Hardly. But, in order to provide coverage of the event, NHK make some changes to their satellite paths, with NHK Paris, which carries news programming from several European networks, being rerouted through NHK New York (Galaxy 2, Ch. 5), with the tennis being carried via the satellite path (Indian Ocean) normally used for those transmissions. That means that, among other news programs, we are permitted to see the BBC "Six O'Clock News", being taken from BBC WORLD SERVICE TELEVISION - not domestic BBC TV. For several years the "6 O'C" was a part of our daily viewing, first via NHK New York and then via a feed going to Australia. Having not seen the "6 O'C" for a while (not since last summer) we noticed what seems to be something of a deterioration in the news quality of the program, e.g., one day the lead story was about some rock singer's contract troubles. But the "Nine O'Clock News", still available via tape delay in PAL for Australia at 22:00 UTC, is still very good for news content. The "6 O'C" is done with two anchors with a glitzy set & graphics, the "9 O'C" with one anchor and a more conservative ambiance. Perhaps the "6 O'C" is being presented more with the international audience in mind. News programming from Germany, France and Moscow + Eurovision feeds also via NHK Paris.

When we first started watching the "6 O'C" (shortly after acquiring a "dish" in Sept. 1986), the Anchors were Nick Witchel & Sue Lawly. This was a feed directly from the BBC studio, with camera & mikes on before the program started; we've mentioned in these pages before some of the pre-program conversation between Nick & Sue. (Currently Ms. Lawly is the presenter of "Desert Island Discs" on BBC domestic radio. There was an item on this program on the CBC "Sunday Morning" on 3 July; unfortunately DID is not heard on the World Service although it seems to us that many years ago it was.)

7 JULY: WHERE IS LATVIA? Evidently NBC News doesn't know, for on last evening, in reporting the story on Criminal (according to speakers on WWCR, etc.) Clinton's visit to that country, a map was shown incorrectly identifying Estonia as Latvia.

BUT BEFORE RETURNING to more contemporary matters, an historical interlude:

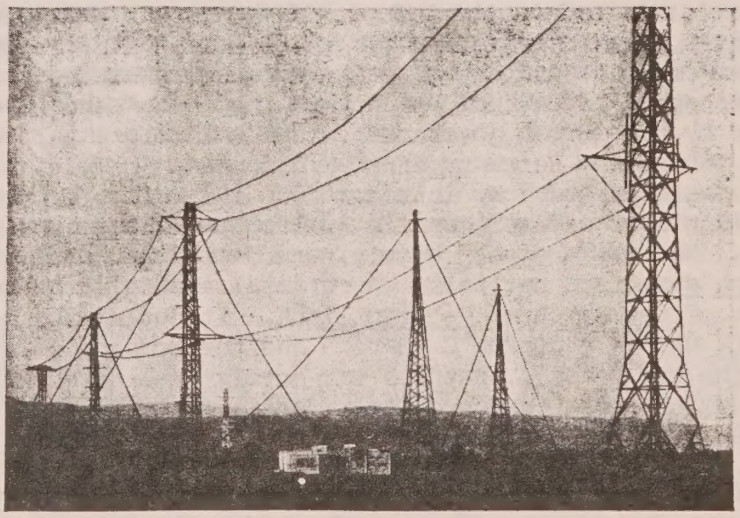
SHORT WAVE CRAFT for JUNE, 1933 **71**

League of Nations Station at GENEVA

By CONSTANCE DREXEL

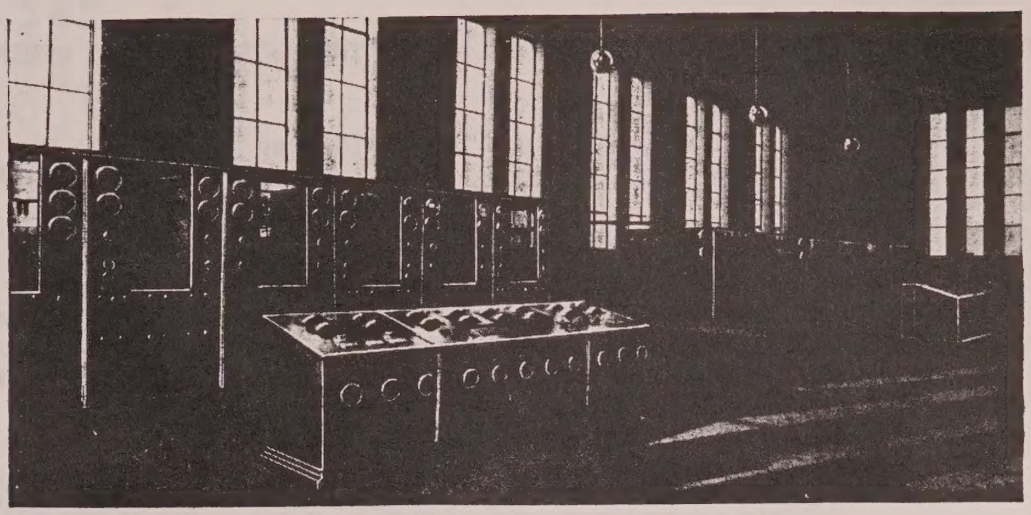
Officially Accredited Correspondent, League of Nations, Geneva.
(Specially written for SHORT WAVE CRAFT*)*

One of the world's most important and powerful short and long wave broadcast stations is that located at Geneva



Above—A view of the antenna masts at the powerful League-of-Nations station at Geneva, Switzerland. It was from this station that the League-of-Nations report on Manchuria was transmitted, the signals having been picked up in practically every important country of the world. See page 8, May issue.

THE ABOVE AND the picture on the following page heads an article that is interesting for its content as well as, for us, its author. The name Constance Drexel would likely not mean anything to the reader unless he/she is a student of German propaganda broadcasting to the United States during World War II. Ms. Drexel, born in Germany, was a naturalized American citizen, spending her youth between the U.S. & the Continent, receiving an excellent education which she would make use of in her ambition to become a writer. In France when WW I broke out, she volunteered as a Red Cross nurse. Her first journalistic work was as a correspondent for the International Women's Congress at The Hague in 1915. Back in the U.S. in 1916 she supported & worked for Woodrow Wilson's presidential candidacy, perceiving his opponent, Charles Evans Hughes, as an oppenent of



ABOVE: The main transmitter room at League of Nations Radio in Geneva (1933). The antenna system included 3 groups of beam aerials & 3 omni-directional aerials. One of the transmitter calls was HBO - not to be confused with Home Box Office.

women's sufferage, which she ardently supported. Her writings at this time were of a pro-German cast, expressing pleasure with the role of women in Germany's war effort. Her perceived pro-German attitudes resulted in her being denied a passport to return to Europe. But she attended the Paris Peace Conference as a reporter, continuing to champion the cause of women's sufferage, working with a women's activst group to get a women's equality clause in the League of Nations' Covenant - they were successful. In the post war years Drexel combined her journalistic and activist endevours involving women's rights & arms limitations, but was frustrated at the lack of success of the social movements she championed. In the following years she did freelance work, wrote for several newspapers and continued her social activism earning a reputation as an expert on arms control and champion of world peace, tho' still unhappy at her lack of success in her undertakings.

Despite what would be seen as her liberal agenda, Drexel looked approvingly on the coming to power of Hitler in Germany, being impressed with social reforms the Nazi regime was introducing. She visited the Reich & undertook writing assignments for the Propaganda Ministery; indeed, she was the first of Limburger's "Feminazis"? And since there were elements of Nazi social policy that are consonant with the liberal agenda in the areas of women's issues, a more equitable distribution of wealth, child welfare and workplace safety, a liberal, as we believe Ms. Drexel would have to be called, would be impressed. (So there is something to liberal bashers' indentifying liberalism with Nazism/Fascism as well as Communism, all entertaining some of the same ideals & agenda in regard to the achievement of a better life for all?)

Drexel returned to the U.S. in 1937, worked with WPA writers & education projects, and sought employment as a newspaper columnist in the field of foreign affairs, but her pro-Nazi sympathies were a problem for her syndicator, McClure, some rewriting being necessary. In 1939 she returned to Germany, her sudden departure being explained as a need to care for her mother there, with the trip paid for by the German government. She was soon a part of the Nazi radio propaganda apparatus, taking a place behind the Reichsrundfunk microphones in 1940. Her commentaries, broadcast at 8:45 pm EST Sundays, were preceded by introductions indicating a professional & social status she did not have. Journalists & other Americans in Berlin before U.S. entry into the war held her in low esteem, even a flake. Nor was she very highly regarded by her Propaganda Ministery masters who described her as "wirklich dumm" and her talks on cultural events & the generally comfortable & happy life enjoyed by citizens of the Reich as "schrecklich". It got to the point, she confessed to American reporter Joseph C. Harsch ("Joseph C. Harsch and the Meaning of the News" was heard on the CBS Radio Network during the war years), that she was merely reading scripts prepared for her. Among her decided unadmirers was the most famous of American journalists in Berlin, William L. Shirer. Her broadcasts sometimes dropped their cultural raison d'etre, becoming straight Nazi propaganda.

U.S. Authorities took Drexel into custody after the war, but after a year of incarceration she was released, there not being sufficient evidence available to bring treason charges. She continued to write until her sudden death at age 62.

It seems evident that Drexel was motivated by idealistic & humanitarian impulses: women's rights, world peace (which led her to be a strong supporter of the League of Nations), children's welfare, a safe workplace environment, etc., but was one of those "almost" or near miss" sorts of person - personally or professionally - that was typical of the American expatriates that broadcast on Radio Berlin (as Reichsrundfunk was commonly called).

BUT AS FOR Ms. Drexel's article on League of Nations Radio - note that she is identified as an "Officially Accredited Correspondent, League of Nations, Geneva": According to the notation accompanying the photograph of the station's aerials & aerial masts, an important early use of the station was to transmit the League of Nations' report on what has been referred to as the "Mukden Incident", oficially the Lytton Report, "Report of the League of Nations Commission of Inquiry on Manchuria",

which may be found in Sara R. Smith, The Manchurian Crisis, 1931-1932 (New York, 1948). [How did we know that-?] On the pretext of protecting the South Manchuria Railway, by 1931, there was already a a large Japanese force in the Chinese provence that Japan had long coveted. The Mukden incident involved a Japanese attack, judged by the League without provocation, on a Chinese garrison. But the League was powerless to prevent the eventual Japanese occupation of Manchuria, renamed Manchukuo, with Henry Pu Yi installed as puppet governor. In 1932 American radio listeners could hear correspondent Floyd Gibbons' dramatic broadcasts from the Manchurian battlefields.

According to Ms. Drexel's article, the League of Nations station, which she described as "one of the world's most comprehensive experiments in shortwave transmissions...ready to add its contribution to human knowledge and human understanding", broadcast to the Western Hemisphere on Sunday evenings for 3/4 of an hour at 5:00 pm EST. The program was preceeded by 15 minutes of tuning [interval] signal. The first 15 minutes was devoted to a talk in English, followed by one in French, then for the final 15 minutes, one in Spanish. "Radio Nations" wavelengths were 15.83, 16.25, 20.64, 21.74, 31.3, 38.74 & 40.3 meters, best reception in North America being on 20.74 & 38.74 meters. The facility was actually at Prangins, outside Geneva. It consisted of two shortwave transmitters belonging to the League & a medium wave transmitter provided by Radio-Suisse. The SW transmitters were gifts from the Société Française Radio-Eletronique & Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., which had also built the MW transmitter. The French transmitter was being used on 3 wavelengths, the Marconi on 4 wavelengths, wavelength changes being effectuated in a matter of a few minutes; the former was crystal controlled, the latter VFO controlled, both transmitters being usable for both telephony & telegraphy. Antenna switches permitted connection to aerial arrays appropriate to the desired target area, these areas being Japan, Java, North America, Mexico, Australia and South America. The SW transmitters had an "areial power" of 20 kw. The MW outlet was 50 kw., providing full European coverage. The "Radio Nations" facility also consisted of extensive equipments for radio reception, including "one group of three short wave high speed [?] receivers (of which two are of the Telefunkin system and one of the Bell Telephone Company); another group of seven Telefunkin receivers for waves between 10 and 30,000 meters; and a third group of Marconi receivers for medium waves." These receivers were connected to appropriate receiving aerials for reception from various parts of the world, aerial changes being effectuated by a switching system.

"Radio Nations" was constructed at a cost of "nearly four million gold francs, of which about 2,500,000 was borne by the League and about 1,500,000 by Radio Suisse, owned and operated by the Swiss government." In "normal times" the station was a collaberative effort between the League & RS, the League taking complete control in times of international crisis (e.g., "the Shanghai crisis").

Perhaps the most important use of the station was "for exchange of telegraphic messages between the League Secretariat and delegations at various conferences at Geneva, and the greatest possible number of extra-European governments, either direct or by means of re-transmission. Apart from this, the plant [could] be employed for transmitting circular messages from the League Secretariat to member States, and for rapid conveyance of important documents to distant points, thereby insuring a nearer connection between the League and extra-European countries. An example of such functioning was the transmission in Morse Code of the League's 15,000 word report on the Manchurian question in February [1933] which was picked up by official government stations all over the world."

Are there any among possible readers of this who ever heard "Radio Nations"? Presumably it ceased operation sometimes before WW II. The United Nations, of course, never had its own broadcasting station, instead providing programming, both radio & television, to other outlets. And today there are other communications channels for the sorts of traffic for which the League's station was used.

10 JULY: THE MEDIA, THAT FEEDER OF & CATERER TO THE PUBLIC'S IMAGINATION & OBSESSIONS, in the latter days of Spring & into the Summer, has been doing its thing with gusto in regard to the celebrity football player being charged with rubbing out his old lady & another person. We had vaguely heard of the gentleman charged, an O.J. Simpson, gushingly described as "a genuine American Hero" & a "National Treasure" - high praise for proficiency at the sport of football (never saw him play) and an ability to project a likeable public persona. Like everyone else we observed that bizarre chase or cavalcade consisting of Mr. Simpson's vehicle followed by police cars for many miles down California highways, Mr. Simpson having been determined to be the prime suspect. Were listening to the Bourgeoisie's Friday night program on the Omega Net (G3/17/5.8) when someone called in saying he had spotted a Ku Band feed originating from a L.A. TV station's helicopter showing this unusual happening. We immediately went to that feed which was up for some time before all of the Networks interrupted programming to get in on the action. A story was put out, evidently originating with the operator of the vehicle, that Mr. Simpson was riding with a gun to his head, threatening suicide. Sensational stuff. It all ended at Mr. Simpson's prestegious domicile where he surrendered to police. Media outlets fell over one another attempting to be the first to put out unsubstantiated reports as to evidence and other aspects of the case - & this wasn't limited to the "tabloid TV" shows, which immediately had out their checkbooks for anyone who supposedly had revelatory information in regard to the matter, but included L.A. TV stations, newspapers and the national Networks. There was a bit of amusement during the chase or whatever it was when a Howard Stern fan phoned ABC in New York claim-

ing to be a neighbour of O.J.'s. So hungry was ABC for some exclusive news they put the caller on the air with Peter Jennings, who by then was "anchoring" ABC's coverage of this fascinating story. Affecting a minstrel show black dialect, the caller, saying he was a neighbour of O'J.'s, proceeded to provide some presumed info, concluding with Howard's trade mark, "Ba Ba Booey". Jennings was completely taken in, being aware of what had happened only when ABC's able sports commentator, Al Michaels, with whom he had been speaking via a feed from the West Coast, recognizing "Ba Ba Booey", pointed out the hoax. Needless to say, Howard made much of this on his program the following Monday morning, having the gentleman who made the call on the air with him and playing the audio only portion of the ABC coverage that included the call, managing to get in digs at Jennings' mental deficiencies. (We can no longer hear Howard's radio show, the satellite feed having gone digital, but he now has a ½ hour TV show made up of excerpts from the radio show on the Cable/satellite E! network, at 8:00 & 11:00 pm ET. We didn't catch the hoax call live, but heard about it when a caller reported it on Bourgeois's program, to which we had continued to listen, while watching the highway oddessy featuring O.J. & the cops on Ku band [there are distinct advantages in having separate C & Ku band systems]. But surmising correctly that it would figure prominently in the excerpts from the radio show for TV, we tuned in for it on Howard's Monday evening TV show. [Ever notice that Howard is an Alan Alda sound-alike?])

The ABC hoax call was simply one of the more flagrant examples of some very sloppy, irresponsible, journalism that has been exhibited in the coverage of the alleged murderer Simpson story.

11 JULY: Now what will that major portion of the public do without a daily O.J. fix, which for a number of days, concluding last Friday, has consisted of an elaborate & lengthy pre-trial hearing to determine if Mr. Simpson is actually to be charged with the crime of which he is suspected? We understand that proceedings of this sort are often no longer than a few hours in duration with the prosecution presenting evidence sufficient to establish reasonable likelihood of guilt with respect to the accused, for which the accused is then to be tried: only by means of the trial can he be determined to be guilty, and that guilt must be "beyond a reasonable doubt". But this proceeding went on for days, in what was for us, and obviously many others, a most interesting legal proceeding. But coverage on all of the Networks, pre-empting all other programming? We thought that this was surely coverage overkill, but we understand that when one of the Networks, ABC, broke off coverage to put on one of their afternoon "soaps" there were howls of protest. We wonder if this sort of coverage can be expected some 60 days hence when the trial presumably will begin.

But these pre-trial procedures are not normally for celebrities being accused of henious crimes. And, being televised, they provided a wonderful opportunity for both the prosecution & the defense to make their cases not just to the judge, but to the public at large - that public in the Los Angeles area from which the jury for the trial will be drawn. It was very much like an actual trial would be, featuring battles of lawyerly wits & strategies - the kind of mental combat, conducted by able prosecution & defense lawyers, that we enjoy observing. The prosecution's attractive, black-stockinged Marshia Clark is the kind of accomplished articulate woman we dig - somehow in the contest we found ourselves rooting for her against the equally able defense counsil, Mr. Shapero.

Chess game justice. Move & counter-move in logic & evidence (the laws of evidence) on the part of the prosecution & defence. The defense winning the game if the defendent is exonerated, the pro-prosecution winning the game if the defendent is convicted. The winner, sometimes, being the one who can make the weaker case the stronger. Defense attorneys cannot be concerned with whether their clients are in fact guilty or innocent of the accusations against them: that's immaterial when their only task is to seek exoneration, legal exoneration.

Suppose we'll be watching the Simpson trial - at least some of it - not because Mr. Simpson is of the least interest to us, but because we enjoy the courtroom battle of wits between able attorneys, even the tedium of all the procedural & evidentiary minutiae as each side tries to turn it to its advantage or negate it. Guess we get caught up in the game, the contest, following & anticipating strategies, the very real crime somehow being reduced to an abstraction. As to the outcome of the trial that will be America's autumn preoccupation: our feeling is that no jury will convict Mr. Simpson, he being either found not guilty or there will be a hung jury. The murder of the two persons will be written off as an unsolved crime.

26 JULY: But the Simpson case is hardly unique as a media & public sensation, there having been other crimes of at least an equal notoriety. The one that comes to mind to us as one involving a celebrity - tho' not as the accused - is the Lindbergh kidnapping case of the 1930s. The infant son of the famous aviator & his wife, Anne Morrow Lindbergh, was kidnapped for ransom and murdered. Accused of the crime was a German immigrant carpenter, Bruno Richard Hauptmann. As in the Simpson case, the evidence against him was entirely circumstantial. Latter day students of the case have been less than convinced of Hauptmann's guilt. The public mind of the time was consumed with the kidnapping and the trial, being accomodated in superabundance by the print media and radio. Tho' a small child we remember everyone talking about it and the newspaper headlines and pictures, the story actually having three phases, the kidnapping, the arrest of the suspected baby's killer and the trial. Even with television we don't believe public interest could have been greater, sustained

Short Waves At the Hauptmann Trial

Short waves played a most important role in the famous million-dollar Hauptmann trial. Two tiny short-wave transmitters were secretly carried by reporters into the courtroom and were used to signal the jury's verdict to other reporters outside the locked courtroom. Short-waves will undoubtedly play many similar important roles in the future.

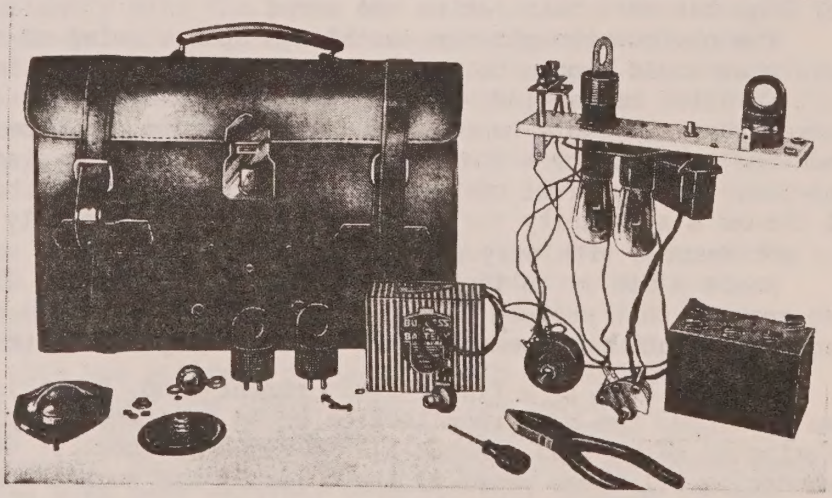
for over two years. We have read that news commentator Boake Carter's reputation was made by his meticulous reporting over radio of the Lindbergh kidnapping case. Presumably he ended the grim accounts with his "Cheerio" sign off.

This page contains a portion of a Short Wave Craft story on the only way in which news from the courtroom could be gotten out immediately as it happened in those days: by means of a shortwave transmitter secreted into the courtroom. The idea of television in the courtroom would have been simply stunning to the folks of those days: what an audience the Hauptmann trial would have had! Bet it would have outdone the O.J. business - everyone knew of Lindbergh & his truly heroic feat that made him an international celebrity - now this tragedy befalling him!

Actually the only use made of the little electronic trick to inform the world of what was going on inside the courtroom was with respect to the verdict & sentencing of Hauptmann. But something went awry that caused an incorrect story to be flashed to the world: the media - radio - that night correctly reported the guilty (murder in the first degree) verdict, but initially reported the sentence, based on a plea for mercy, to be life imprisonment. But this was soon corrected: the sentence was death in the electric chair. What caused the mixup? It seems there were actually two transmitters in the courtroom, one belonging to the Associated Press and the other to the New York Daily News. Four dits was the AP's signal for life imprisonment, but it was the Daily News' signal that the jury had reentered the courtroom. Unfortunately, the AP man on the receive end heard

In the illustration at the right and below, the dotted arrow indicates the Associated Press secret short-wave signal, which the telegrapher in the room above the court expected to receive. Instead he received a similar signal from an unknown transmitter, which had an entirely different meaning, as explained in the article.

Unknown to the general public and in fact to any of the court officials in the famous Hauptmann trial, was the fact that two tiny short-wave transmitters were carried into the courtroom to signal the jury's verdict to the outside newspaper world. By a peculiar mixup in the signals the wrong verdict was signaled to the press and radio bureaus as explained in the accompanying article, but this was rectified a few moments later as radio listeners will recall.



One of the short-wave transmitters carried by a reporter into the courtroom at Flemington was concealed in a small leather brief-case—Take a look at this photo! SHORT WAVE CRAFT described how to build a short-wave set in a brief-case in the June 1932 issue—three years ago! With a slight change in the connections, this receiver is easily converted into a transmitter for code signals, such as those used at the Hauptmann trial.

the four dits from the Daily News' courtroom transmitter, but on the basis of the AP's predetermined code, notified the AP office by means of his telegraph key of the verdict & what he assumed to be the sentence, that immediately going out on the AP's newswires to newspapers & radio stations. Naturally radio stations had it quickly on the air. The AP telegrapher had been situated in a cupola above the courtroom, so the transmitter's required range was only a hundred feet or so, thus it could be entirely hidden - no exposed antenna. The brief-case housed two-tube regenerative receiver described in the 1932 SWC article was easily convertable into such a CW transmitter. According to SWC, the AP told Time magazine that a "garbled radio message had been responsible for the wrong news flash...but few people believed it; some editors charged that the AP reporter had guessed at the verdict...or had been tricked by a bribed court attaché." SWC editor Hugo Gernsback personally investigated the matter, not getting confirmations, but also no denials, of SW transmitter use in the courtroom, the Daily News admitting that certainly it could be done. We suspect that admission might have resulted in legal consequences for the AP & the Daily News.

Well, no such trickery is required today for courtroom news, every nuance of the Simpson proceeding being immediately seen & heard by the television audience. (We understand that in the forthcoming trial it is likely that NBC, CBS & ABC will provide coverage on a rotating basis, as was done with the Iran-Contra hearing.)

Would Hauptmann, whose defense attorney was something less than competent, have been convicted if he had had the likes of O.J.'s high powered defense team? Most unlikely.

The Hauptmann execution was broadcast on radio. 1c Sr. stayed up until midnight to listen to it.

Columnist Mike Royko has critized the Networks for relying so much on criminal defense attorneys for their "experts"; and one can sense their "rooting" for those of their legal specialty defending Simpson.

Come to think of it, there has been another criminal case in this country involving a celebrity as defendant: the nation captivating Fatty Arbuckle (a silent film star) case in the 1920s.

27 JULY: To accomodate & perpetuate public interest in the Simpson case until the trial the syndicated "tabloid" TV shows & their Network imitations are looking for all of the takes and twists on the case they can find: even some special programs are being generated, exploring "conspiracy" and other theories.

But despite human travals including murders in California & terrible scenes of mass killings, starvation & disease in Africa, not to mention all the other troubles mankind is inflicting upon himself, cosmic occurrences occur indifferent to all of them, one of which has just involved the planet Jupiter ("Zeus-pater") & a comet. The Hubble & ground based telescopes permitted observation of some quite spectacular ingressings of fragments of the comet named Shoemaker-Levy 9 into the Jovian atmosphere. Even amateurs with good telescopes could see some if it, but our viewing was via the coverage provided by the NASA Select satellite channel (S2/9), which consisted of daily news conferences with members of the science team, during which photographs & explanatory graphics would be displayed. PBS did a special on the event (which left a bit to be desired) capping off an evening devoted to space, it having been preceded by programs devoted to the 25th anniversary of the moon landing. 25 YEARS AGO! We could not but believe then that by now men would have ventured to Mars. Of course, as Sagan has pointed out, the moon mission was only secondarily a scientific exercise, its raison d'etre being Cold War competetion with the Soviet Union (John Kennedy couldn't beat them Commies at the Bay of Pigs but he'd beat 'em to the moon).

The obvious thought for earthlings upon viewing an event cataclismic even by Jovian standards was what would happen to a much more vulnerable Earth in such an encounter? The worst case: a total obliteration of mankind, everything that he is and was - gone without a trace - as if the race of man never was. It could happen. But wait - there would be one possible surviving bit of evidence of mankind's existence - that recording & illustrative plaque that was placed on one of the Voyager vehicles. The survival of mankind - these beings with a history, accomplishments, values - with thoughts & dreams & a capacity for the deepest caring - the only beings we know of that can perceive beauty - is not assured with only an earthly home.

Maybe a bit of an irony in the conjunction of the 25th anniversary of an endevour - man going into space - that stopped with a graphic demonstration - the Jupiter-comet collision - of the kind of accident that would seem to make it necessary for it to continue.

A WHILE BACK in a fit of radio reminiscing, recalling our earliest memories of radio listening, we mentioned the bare recollection of an unlicensed ("pirate") broadcaster that was on the air in Lexington circa 1933. About all we remember about it were commercials for the "Sweeny Coffee Co.", wondering all these years if there really was such a concern. (We've found that indeed there was.)

Well, we now know more about that radio station, thanks to an article by fellow Mid-South Antique Radio Collectors member STEVE BARON in the club's publication, Old Radio Times. It bears the title "Pirate Radio in Lexington...in 1933!". Mr. Baron writes:

> Lets go back to the winter of 1933. The depression was at its greatest depth, but at least one could drown one's troubles in beer and bourbon, now that Prohibition had been repealed. At

Lexington's Joyland Park, a new form of entertainment had opened at the end of November: for 30 cents you could while away the hours watching young couples shuffle around a dance floor. It was called the "Walkathon," an endurance contest... Couples were allowed just five minutes rest each hour, and the last couple to remaim standing would win the prize money, or so the promoter said.

If that was not to your taste, you could always listen to the radio. But you needed a good receiver, since there were no local stations, despite the fact that the Lexington area had a population of more than 60,000. The two main choices for daytime listening were WHAS in Louisville and WLW in Cincinnati; the program schedules could be found in the Lexington newspapers [there were two in those days] each day. If you had a particularly good antenna, you mignt also be able to receive WCKY in Covington ["one minute from Cincinnati", as WCKY announcers said]. The choices were greater at night, when clear channel stations would come booming in from Chicago, Pittsburg, Nashville and other big cities.

Although there were no local stations in the usual sense of the term, there was some broadcasting activity in Lexington in 1933. The University of Kentucky had a studio on campus connected by wire to WHAS with which it broadvast a few live 15-minute programs each day over the Louisville station... Also, crime fans could tune into WPET, the Lexington police department station operating just above the regular broadcast band at 1712 kHz with 500 watts. "Programming in this case consisted of calls to patrol cars in Lexington and surrounding towns. [We remember Halloween evenings listening to WPET to see what sort of devilment was going on around town. Police stations from Chicago, Detroit, etc. could also be heard in this lowest portion of the shortwave spectrum which, in the early '30s, was shared with mechanical scan television.]

But on Dec. 27, 1933, a new station was heard on the airwaves at 910 kHz. According to the announcer, its call letters were WLEX and it was broadcasting from Joyland Park, scene of the Walkathon, which after a month was still going strong. A reporter from the Lexington Herald asked a few questions of station manager V.H. Reese and was told that a seven and one half watt transmitter was being used, and because the power was so low, no federal license was needed. Just the same, Reese said he was applying to the Federal Radio Commission [precurser of the Federal Communications Commission] for a 90 day permit.

The station was not a full time operation; broadcast hours were 11 am.-1 pm., 3-5 pm., 8:45-9:15 pm., and 11-11:15 pm. WLEX's programming was mostly music, probably from phonograph records, and we can safely assume the announcer spent plenty of time exhorting listeners to come on down to the Walkathon. [The call WLEX was assigned to a Lexington station that came on the air in 1946 at 1340 kHz - the station evolved into today's WLEX-TV.]

A few days later, the Walkathon left Joyland Park and relocated at the Purcell Garage on Main Street in downtown Lexington, much to the chagrin of city officials who would rather have seen the thing shut down completely. WLEX, whose equipment was apparently of the portable variety, moved as well. By this time, J.A. Strauss and Judson Morris of Youngstown, Ohio, were running the station.

On Jan. 11, 1934, the radio station moved again, a few blocks away to the fourth floor of the Drake Hotel. The Drake, on Short Street between Broadway and Mill, was never one of Lexington's finer hostelries. Rather, it was the type popular with travelling salesmen, or "commercial travelers" as they were called in those days. [The Drake's motto: "When in Lexington don't 'Duck' the 'Drake' - if you do you're a 'Goose'"; many a commercially arranged coital episode took place in the rooms of the Drake.] Concurrently with the move, the call letters were changed to WLKY [currently the call of a Louisville television station], the management explaining that the letters WLEX were already in use by a station in Lexington, Mass. [Obviously this station, at least by those call letters, was not in existence in 1946.] This was apparently one of the few concessions to broadcast regulations the owners chose to make.

Still trying to gain some legitimacy perhaps, WLKY invited a group from Transylvania College [now Transylvania University] to produce a Sunday devotional broadcast on Jan. 14, complete with sermon and guest soloist.

Religious broadcasts may have pleased some local listeners, but the nature of the programming was of little consequence to the Federal Radio Commission. It was not long before the government caught on to what was happening in Lexington, for despite the low power of the WLKY transmitter, it was managing to interfere with WJAX, a Jacksonville Fla, station operating at 900 kHz. Due to the phenomenon of atmospheric "skip." this was entirely plausable. [To us this indicates radio reception conditions somewhat different than they are today: lower noise levels, channels cluttered with fewer stations, making possible distant QRM from only a 7½ watter. That there was adjacent channel interference from such low power at such a distance indicates what must have been very favorable "skip" conditions indeed coupled with poor receiver selectivity. Nothing is said about the stability of the "WLKY" signal, but there's a good possibility it wasn't great.]

Two federal radio inspectors...climbed into a car loaded with electronic equipment and began their quest. Their first stop was somewhere in Indiana, where they tuned into WLKY and recorded some broadcasts on a disc recorder. [No indication if this Indiana reception was day or night; could the station's 7½ watts have gotten that far in the daytime? We've probably mentioned that

a local Ham once told us that in 1930 he could work Florida in the daytime on 160 meters! - again indicative of what must have been very low noise conditions.] These records would later be used in court to prove the broadcasts were crossing state lines, giving the federal courts juristiction in the matter.

Next they drove on to Lexington and used a radio direction finder to pinpoint the precise location of the transmitter. Accompanied by a deputy U.S. Marshall, they climbed the stairs in the Drake Hotel, burst into the makeshift studio and served warrants on Strauss and Morris. As they left on that evening of Jan. 23, they placed a lock on the door, ending the brief history of WLEX/WLKY.

The trial of the two pirate broadcasters in federal court in Frankfort was brief. Charged with operating a station a station without a license and interfering with an out-of-state station, and faced with rather clear evidence in the form of phonograph records [surely long ago destroyed], the two entered guilty pleas on March 12. They were each sentenced to three months in prison for their offenses.

...

While all this was happening, plans were being formulated to move station WLAP from Louisville to Lexington. Unlike WLKY, which any listener could tell was intended only as a means of promoting the Walkathon [and Sweeny Coffee?], WLAP was to be a full-service station with 250 watts of power - and a license. It was on Jan. 5, 1934, that WLAP was granted permission to move to Lexington, and it began program tests just five days after Strauss and Morris were sentenced.

[The Walkathon finally came to an end while the city was taking legal action to get it terminated. On the night of Feb. 25, 1944, the last surviving couple, a Freddy Hayes and a Ruth Neely, were declared the winners. These bracketed remarks by lc.]

Mr. Baron's sources of information for the above article include Lexington newspapers of the time and MSARC member Lewis Owens' monograph, "WLAP Through Sixty Years".

WE HOPE THE ABOVE and other glimpses of the 1930s - certainly "media" related - in these pages have not been too boring for the reader. We fully realize that what strikes us as interesting - from the past or the present - may only produce yawns in others.

In a previous fit of radio reminiscing we believe we made some mention of WLAP in which we didn't quite get the facts straight - corrected by a reading of Mr. Owens' monograph - vide supra. We had thought the Nunns - father J. Lindsay & son Gilmore - had purchased the station & moved it from Louisville to Lexington. Actually that was done by others, the Nunns, who owned the Lexington Herald, purchasing the station after it was already here, soon after selling the newspaper and relocating the station in the building that had housed the newspaper. WLAP, Louisville, was the first CBS affiliate in that town; we had assumed it was WHAS from the first.

29 JULY: WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a press release from the WORLD RADIO NETWORK (thanks to JOHN MARKS, WI, for a duplicate) with some interesting information. We had feared a possible loss of WRN when their transponder provider for North America, SCOLA, changes satellites and goes digital compression. WRN will be going along with SCOLA & become digital, but they will continue to be available in analog subcarrier form on Galaxy 5 (125 deg. W.), Ch. 6, 6.8 MHz (Ch. 6 is the WTBS - VC II+ encrypted - transponder). G5 is one of the new higher powered satellites, meaning reception is excellent on smaller than 10' "dishes". WRN would be lost on this transponder only if the WTBS uplinker had a VC II+ problem and had to go "in the clear", which would require use of the subcarrier for TV audio. But breakdowns of that sort seem quite rare these days. WRN is scheduled to be on G5 1 Aug., tho' as of yesterday the continuous announcement of the subcarrier's availability to any interested user was still running.

Programming changes are likely to be upcoming before long with new broadcasters being added. Contributing broadcasters pay a "modest" fee for WRN carriage, but retransmission rights via radio stations, Cable systems, etc. are for free. Any radio station, Cable system or TV SAP that would like some extremely interesting programming, provided by a number of the world's best international broadcasters - remember, it's free - should contact WORLD RADIO NETWORK, 408 Strand, London WC2R ONE, England (UK). Tel: +44 71 304 4343. Internet: wrn@cityscape.co.uk. fax: +44 71 304 4347. Compuserve: 100041,3344.

One of the new programming additions to the WRN schedule, for both the North American and European services, is Glenn Hauser's "World of Radio". Shortwave/DXing news on satellite? Why not? Surely there are many like ourselves who got into international radio listening via shortwave - the medium that made it possible so many years ago - who are now listening to WRN as an extension of that interest generated by shortwave listening, an avid interest in the older, beloved, medium remaining. And WRN listeners who have never been into shortwave may have their interest piqued sufficiently to explore that medium. WRN can't carry everything to be found on shortwave.

A question being asked these days with the advent of services like WRN and individual international broadcasters going to satellite & other forms of distribution: "Is shortwave dead?" We don't think so, and certainly hope not. Indeed, we feel that some broadcasters, e.g., Swiss Radio Inter-

national, have been premature in jumping to satellite to the neglect of the shortwave listener, whom they evidently look on as a techno-freak - vide the cancellation of the popular & long running "Swiss Shortwave Merry-go-round" with the "Two Bobs". The strategy, we gather, is to cultivate a more general radio audience, which will listen to programs available in the best audio quality, via direct home satellite reception, or by rebroadcast over local stations, or by Cable (the latter two taking the satellite feed). (SRI is available in North America 24 hours per day via the intelsat K satellite, which, for a couple of reasons, we cannot receive: they have ½ hour via the World Radio Network, but all we've been hearing there is promotion of their satellite service.)

A little technical problem we've noted with WRN of late: momentary interruptions of a program, evidently caused - tho' we're only speculating - by momentary loss of the digital data stream; don't know if occurring at the source or on the feed to the North American uplink; we would suspect the latter.

In addition to "World of Radio", other shortwave/media related programs to be heard on WRN are RNW's "Media Network" (during the 01:30 & 09:30 Thursday releases), Radio Vlaanderen's "Radio World" (during the 14:30 & 19:30 Saturday releases), Radio Korea's "Shortwave Feedback" (during the 08:00 Sunday release) and Ben Dalfen's "DX Corner" (during Kol Israel's 19:00 Sunday release). Times UTC.

1 AUGUST: WRN was up on the Galaxy 5 transponder as of 30 July, but "World of Radio", as of this writing, has yet to appear, Blue Danube Radio being up at the scheduled times (12:00 noon & 10:30 pm EDT Saturdays) when we checked 30 July. Evidently a problem with WRN receiving the program, no doubt to be corrected. As we've mentioned before, WRN being an automated/computer controlled operation, all does not occur with respect to programming coming up as it should, e.g., Saturday evening (9:30 pm EDT) instead or RNW, there was an hour of silence. But failures of another audio service that is automated/computer controlled, C-SPAN's AUDIO ONE, works to our advantage. That occurs on Sunday mornings, when AUDIO ONE is scheduled to present CBC's "Sunday Morning" (via RCI). But sometimes it will be Radio Japan that comes up, providing us an opportunity to hear "Media Roundup" at 10:30 am EDT. Evidently what happens is that the digital receiver used for downlinking the satellite feeds intended for Sackville does not switch from the digital channel carrying Radio Japan to the one carrying RCI. Which is fine with us, as we get "Sunday Morning" from the CBC on Anik. Not that anyone cares, but here is 1c's Sunday morning satellite audio schedule (times Eastern):

4:00 am: "Radio Korea" (via WRN); 8:00 am: RTE Dublin (via WRN); 9:00 am; "Sunday Morning" - 1st hr (via CBC - AE1/20 6.12); 10:00 am: Radio Japan (if on AUDIO ONE, if not, it's 2nd hr of "Sunday Morning" or BBCWS - via C-SPAN AUDIO TWO); 11:00 am: BBCWS for News, Concert Hall, News, Feature, Alistar Cooke); 1:00 pm: the 2nd hr of "Sunday Morning" - if not already heard - & the 3rd hr - depending on whether the topics to be included in one or both we find sufficiently interesting (via CBC Vancouver - AE1/22/7.425). Some readjustments will be required with the end of DST.

Thanks to AUDIO TWO we're enjoying another season of Proms Concerts live from London - not stereo, unfortunately, but superb mono. So far as we know the only international broadcasting service in stereo is Deutsche Welle's German language service on satellite. (Just remembered - believe VOA Europe & VOA Express are also.)

SPEAKING OF DEUTSCHE WELLE, DW TV this summer have presented an excellent documentary series, "Widerstand - der Kampf gegen Hitler in Deutschland", concerned with those who resisted the Nazi regime. We hope the seven part series, as is usually the case with DW documentaries, will be presented in English at some point, for our somewhat better comprehension, but more importantly for better reception, as an evergrowing tree - admittedly a most handsome one - with its summertime foliage blocks the Western end of the Clarke Belt for us, which includes Satcom C4, where DW TV & radio are to be found. Recorded the first 3 episodes, but gave up because the pix was not up to our standards of pristinity.

IF YOU HAVE ACCESS via Cable or satellite to the E! channel, we would recommend a comedy show, "News Weasels", Saturdays at 8:30 & 11:30 pm ET). A couple of young men show items culled from satellite news feeds ("backhauls"), commenting on them and putting words in the mouths of prominent persons shown. Preceeding "Newsweasels" is Howard Stearn's TV show (on at 8/11 pm ET M-S), which is made up of videotaped excerpts from his morning radio show. But instead of watching Howard on E! it is better to catch the "raw feed", from which the program is made up, at 7:00 pm ET on Telstar 401, Ch. 17.

THE ANIK E2 SATELLITE, which had been out of commission for some months due to an accident involving its stabalization mechanism (the so-called "wheel"), was restored to operational status by the latter days of July, replacing the Telstar 301 satellite, which was being used as a temporary replacement. Evidently the engineers at Telesat Canada achieved a considerable technical triumph in getting this satellite back on line, using steering gas for stabilization - never before tried for this particular situation. Contrary to what we would have thought, it is reported that the usable life of the satellite will be shortened by only about a year.

Whether transponder loading on AE2 will be restored as it was before is not clear. That has not occurred as of this writing. The main user of the satellite now is the CTV network, sitll "in the

clear", but could be Leitched again momentarily. TV 5 Quebec has moved at AE2 as has MUCH MUSIC - favored by devotees of THAT sort of music over MTV - as has the French language station, CFTM. / AUGUST 3: Note a new service on AE2: NTV (NEWFOUNDLAND TELEVISION) on Ch. 20. Syndicated shows, U.S. soaps, movies. Carries CTV news. "OZ FM", St. Johns, is on the 5.76-5,94 MHZ subcarriers. The Toronto multi-language radio station remains on a MUCH MUSIC subcarrier (6.82 MHz).

2 AUGUST : DID JA KNOW Limburger is on AFRTS Radio? Noticed today while doing a subcarrier scan on Spacenet 2. Don't normally lister to RL - who is on local radio - because, having heard him once, there is nothing more to hear. Presume RL got placed on AFRTS during Bush Adm. &, we gather, remains there because the military despises Clinton. (Don't know if Rush is on AFRTS TV, since we're not permitted to see it.) But guess there's some balance in that AFRTS carries that left-wing commie inspired crowd at National Public Radio. A recent Boonesbury sequence was concerned with some RL "lies" as revealed by a group called "Fairness and Accuracy in Reporting". But do these misstatements of of fact really matter, being a means for the assertion of the greater truth about Clinton and the offal that is liberalism?

A source of orgasmic release for RL & other conservatives/Republicans this summer has been in a joyful denunciatory fucking of the Clinton (or Mitchell, or whose ever - if it comes from a Democrat) health care plan. The misrepresentation of it by them has been mind-boggling. Personally, we would take our chances with the health care/insurance systems currently in place in Canada, Germany and several other civilized countries - the Clinton plan is really too complex, too heavily dependent on the private health insurance infrastructure already in place, but which is fighting the plan with all of the money with which a Congress can be bought. It really all boils down to this: those who are having all of their health care needs well met under the present system (which includes Congressmen & Senators & well paid commentators & editorial writers), are essentially saying to those not so fortunate: "I got mine & screw you buddy!"

The alternative to any "socialized medicine" scheme: a much cheaper network of "Kervorkian Centers" where those who, from their own resources, cannot provide for their medical care, when their suffering becomes unbearable, may go for humane self-termination. Shall we call this the "Limbaugh Dole-Will Bill"?

But Congress will most likely, in the end, produce some sort of health care bill that will leave the present system virtually in tact: a largely empty gesture. [26/8: Now looks like no bill at all.]

DSS ANYONE? It appears the long delayed and much ballyhooed direct broadcast satellite systems, using that "leeetle deeesh" are becoming a reality, test marketing of DIREC TV & USSB occurring this summer in various parts of the country. Local electronic emporia have displays & sales brochures in place, and are already taking orders prior to the national "roll out", which is to occur in a few weeks accompanied by an advertising blitz. Promising hundreds of channels & "laser disc" video quality, pay-per-view events, movies virtually on demand, etc., DBS operators are counting on the service to be couch potato heaven. Autumn is supposed to see 150 channels in operation on DIREC TV, comprising current Cable channels with the rest being pay-per-view events & MOVIES MOVIES MOVIES. The tech quality of the video provided by the digitally compressed channels has been a subject of interest among current members of the home TVRO community with their "BUDS" - Big Ugly Dishes. Initial reports have ranged from excellent to terrible. We had our first opportunity to view a DIREC TV transmission a few days ago, an operating system being set up in the local Sears store. Would have to say that colour was good & definition acceptable, but there were those digital artifacts evident in the sort of motion that occurs in sporting events. Certainly evident in on an ESPN football program. But they weren't so bad as likely to be disconcerting to the average TV viewer. Definition, as we said, is acceptable, but falls somewhat short of "laser disc quality". Overall the video quality is inferior to that currently available in analogue NTSC via C & Ku band satellite transmission - but not by a lot, and is generally superior to the quality of video coming down the Cable lines. Dealers report a good response with a number of orders already being taken. That's the story we've gotten from three local dealers we've spoken to. (Looks like everybody down to the corner drug store may be selling DBS.) We hope this & other possibly forthcoming DSS endevours meet with market place success, adding to that badly needed competetion in television programming services distribution. The only really serious technical flaw in DBS could be "rain fade", but these episodes could be relatively infrequent in most parts of the country. (We've seen Ku band rain fade so bad that it takes out a local TV station's NBC Ku Band feed.) [More on DSS vide infra.]

UNDER DX/MEDIA RELATED PROGRAMS ON WRN we failed to mention George Wood's by-monthly "Media Scan" (heard during the RSI 4:00 & 8:00 pm EDT releases the first & third Tuesdays of the month).

4 AUGUST: The close down of KGEI brings to an end perhaps the oldest SW broadcasting operation in the country - certainly the only one still using its original call letters. The station was put into operation by the General Electric Co. in 1940, its 50 kw. of power radiating programming from the West Coast to Asia & Latin America. GE's other shortwave outlet was WGEO in Schenectady, NY. ("This station is owned and operated by the General Electric Company.") GE's was among a number of privately owned shortwave stations in the U.S. prior to WW II. The original 50 kw. transmitter is reportedly going to Africa, the later 250 kw. transmitter to the Philippines.

SATELLITE NOTES - - - 26 AUGUST: A couple of weeks ago we had an opportunity to participate in the installation of an RCA DSS system (vide infra), which provided us an opportunity better to assess the picture quality. In brief, we found it quite satisfactory, tho' not quite the "laser disc" quality claimed for it; we would see no problem with general public acceptance, tho' some things could be a bit disturbing for video purists. There were some of those breakups into digital artifacts with rapid movements, some delays in recovery when scenes are changed. But these products of digital compression were not all that disturbing, tho' noticeable - perhaps more so because we were looking for them? We understand that the degree of compression can be varied depending on the demands of the program material: e.g., with "talking heads" like CNN anchors a greater degree of compression can be used without untoward effects. But if a news story with a lot of motion then comes up, there can be problems using the same degree of compression. Also we noted some taped material tended to be more susceptible to DC artifacts than "live" material. Another complaint we've heard about the picture quality is "softness", meaning presumably a lack of "edge" to the images. We weren't particularly conscious of this, but might be apparent in an A-B comparison of the same material in digital and analog formats, as if one could switch from DSS to conventional analog satellite transmission. Colour was quite good. The technology is said to be fully compatible with HDTV.

DSS is currently in a "shake down" phase, with problems to be observed and addressed. The major technical problem appears to be "rain fade", with total losses of reception having been reported. That's just the way it with Ku Band transmission. Commercial installations (TV stations) deal with it by using large receive "dishes", but even then there can be an occasional brief loss. It was hoped that that the high transponder power of the DSS satellites (120 w.) would be enough to overcome rain fade, but that seems unlikely. We understand there may be some transponder "strapping" to increase power to 240 w. We suspect - perhaps depending on one's particular part of the country - that down times due to rain fade may be relatively few and of short duration - but could occur at unpropitious times - just when something is on which one wishes to see, or in the middle of a movie, etc. But viccitudes are an unavoidable fact of life.

Would we recommend DSS? If you are a movie viewer, a movie renter, you may like having available almost instantly, your choice from among a plethora of pay-per-view movies, in addition to many or most of today's Cable channels in better quality than a Cable system is likely to provide. (An A-B comparison with good quality Cable in the home where the DSS system was installed revealed DSS to be discernably better.) But, for us, DSS would really be interesting ONLY if it offered ALL & MORE of the international radio & television we are currently receiving via analog C & Ku Band transmissions. That may occur at some point, as there are many channels to be filled with something. But, of course, nothing may be viewed/heard on DSS for free, tho', if the Europen experience is any indication, DSS is not immune to piracy.

In any event, we welcome DSS into the television programming distribution marketplace, and anticipate its likely success. But it's definitely for the TV WATCHER, not the radio/TV reception hobbyist who spins his "dish" across the arc in search of those intriguing "backhauls" of instant on-the-spot news and all the other "good stuff" not necessarily intended for immediate - or perhaps never for - public viewing.

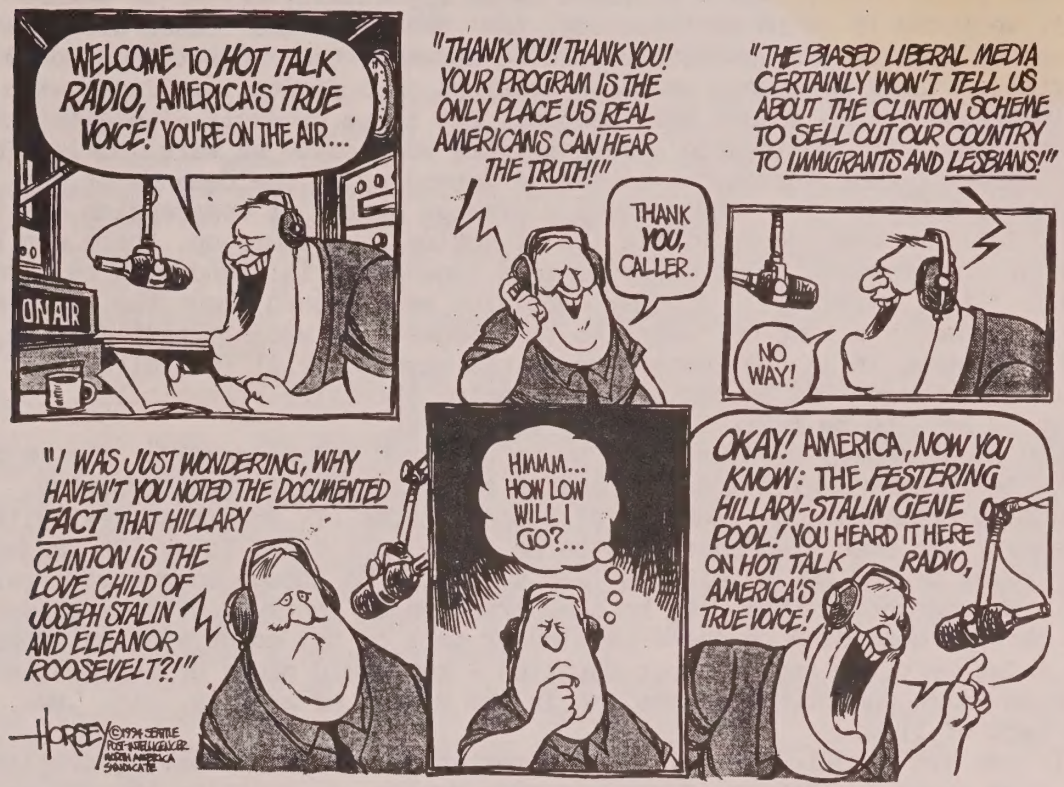
[Note: for a television receiver in the DSS installation referred to above, a Sony monitor with S-VHS input to accomodate the RCA digital sat rx's S-VHS output was being used: this meant the best possible picture of which the system is capable. The signal strength was "88" - we believe the maximum. Kentucky is well situated with respect to the "footprint".]

THE ANALOG TRANSMISSION OF SCOLA, the service providing programming (mostly news) from a number of the world's television networks, has moved from ASC1, Ch. 23 to Telstar 303, Ch. 22, with the accompanying audio services, Radio France International & the World Radio Network (5.8 & 6.2 MHz). SCOLA, along with the audio services, is being transmitted in digital format on T401/Ku. The analog transmission has been scheduled to be terminated at the end of 1994.

THERE IS AN "INTERNATIONAL" VERSION of the CBC's NEWSWORLD, the CNN type continuous news service provided by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. Is on the recently restored to operation Anik E 2 (Ch. 4). Unfortunately it's Leitch encrypted; may at some point appear on a US DSS service? A num- of unmodulated subcarriers running; keep checking in the hope that something interesting may show up on them.

TWO LISTENER & GRANT SUPPORTED Canadian FM stations (available via satellite) we've come to enjoy are CJRT-FM, Toronto (AE1/12.000 GHz/5.76-5.94 MHz), and CKUA-FM, Edmunton (AE1/11.961 GHz/5.76-5.94 MHz), possibly previously mentioned. We did not receive CKUA when they were on AE2, being on a transponder that was spot-beamed on western Canada (the video being ALBERTA ACCESS). But when AA & the other previously spot-beamed services were moved to AE1, they became available on all-Canada (and much of the US) beams. According to a letter & schedule from CKUA (via JOHN MARX), this situation is to continue, at least in so far as AA & CKUA are concerned. Of course, we suspect it's only a matter of time before many, perhaps most, Canadian satellite delivered television & radio services go digital. "All things flow."

DAVID HORSEY, Seattle Post-Intelligencer


WELCOME TO HOT TALK RADIO, AMERICA'S TRUE VOICE! YOU'RE ON THE AIR...
ON AIR
"THANK YOU! THANK YOU! YOUR PROGRAM IS THE ONLY PLACE US REAL AMERICANS CAN HEAR THE TRUTH!!"
THANK YOU, CALLER.
"THE BIASED LIBERAL MEDIA CERTAINLY WON'T TELL US ABOUT THE CLINTON SCHEME TO SELL OUT OUR COUNTRY TO IMMIGRANTS AND LESBIANS!"
NO WAY!
"I WAS JUST WONDERING, WHY HAVEN'T YOU NOTED THE DOCUMENTED FACT THAT HILLARY CLINTON IS THE LOVE CHILD OF JOSEPH STALIN AND ELEANOR ROOSEVELT?!"
HMMM... HOW LOW WILL I GO?...
OKAY! AMERICA, NOW YOU KNOW: THE FESTERING HILLARY-STALIN GENE POOL! YOU HEARD IT HERE ON HOT TALK RADIO, AMERICA'S TRUE VOICE!
HORSEY ©1994 SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER NORTH AMERICA SYNDICATE

WE THOUGHT THE cartoon at the left was an excellent commentary on the drill Bill, gut government, larrup loopy liberals movement that is sweeping the country abetted by a number of "talk radio" shows. Some of the more disturbing of these shows are distributed by the USA PATRIOTS NETWORK out of Colorado (receivable by satellite on the Omega Network, which also carries home TVRO related programming - Galaxy 3, Ch. 17, 5.8 audio). Major sponsors appear to be gun shops ("Get those Uzis while you still can"). Gun control measures are only an attempt to disarm the true patriotic citizens of this country who will need them to protect themselves against the present anti-constitutional government, which may have to be overthrown in a Second American Revolution. Also, gotta have them guns to protect themselves against the criminal welfare class that liberalism has spawned. Besides the vile Communist, internationalist, Clintons, another favourite target is Congresswoman Pat Schroder, who gets elected only because the scum of society, to whom she panders, vote for her. Tho' not quite the issue of a Joe-Eleanor union, Hillary, O my brothers on the right, is surely their ideological child?

19 SEPTEMBER: AND WHERE HAVE we been the past few days? No place but Haiti, via CBS & CNN "back-haul" feeds on Ku Band transponders on Galaxy 4. Again, these as yet "unsecured" transmissions have provided the best means of vicariously participating in a news happening. A lot of opportinities to observe Mr Rather at work - and he was really on top of this situation, he having sources of information that were keeping him ahead of the news competetion. A Rather scoop was an interview with Cedras - with whom he seemed impressed - before the Carter mission was announced. We found ourselves continually switching between the CBS and two CNN channels (one for their NEWSOURCE service). Again, a lot of interesting, not for broadcast, conversation among Rather & associates (mikes were cut only a couple of times when we gather some very confidential information was being whisered in Rather's ear). On the CNN side, we missed the irrepressible Charles Jako (of Gulf War days), he being, I believe, no longer with CNN (last saw him covering the William Kennedy Smith rape trail). But we did see the comely, black haired, Christiana working very hard (thought she was going to faint a couple of times). (CBS feeds are also going to SKY TV in London: one in progress as we write this.)

What's the "truth" of the Haiti situation? A Canadian who is a long time resident, and advisor to the regime, says the U.S. got it all wrong; American people totally misinformed (was interviewed by both CBS & CNN): denies all the killings, rapes, etc. (rape most un-Haitian). Like good propagandists, he speaks with an air of authenticity. (Just switched channels, & see Christiana back on the job.). Of course, the joke in the whole proceeding is the talk about "restoration" of "democracy" - which has never existed in the country's 200 year history. Presumably Aristide, by the Carter agreement, will return - the future of the Junta is not clear - but "democracy" will not likely be his accompanying consort. (The boys on the USA PATRIOTS NETWORK take a dim view of democracy, equating it with rule by the vile mass of mankind; prefer a return to the original concept of the Electoral College, etc.)

30 SEPTEMBER: THE END OF BASEBALL has been marked, albeit inadvertently, by Ken Burns' documentary on PBS. The series had enjoyable aspects, but was somewhat disturbing to baseball afficionados (like us) for a number of errors of fact and picture - an ESPN commentator has compiled them. The acclaimed Burns (who strikes us as something of a smart-ass) seemed not so much concerned with baseball per se, as producing an essay on the evils of racism with Baseball as the vehicle. And several of the "talking heads" were of questionable interest and value.

9 NOVEMBER: THE GOOD NEWS from the World Radio Network is that there is no longer that loss of an hour of transmission in North America as had been occurring between 1:00 pm & 2:00 pm or 2:00 pm & 3:00 pm ET, as there is now a digital feed direct to the Atlanta uplink to G5/6 6.8 MHz. Had previously been taking the SCOLA feed where the one hour break occurs. This means no loss of programming - which had including ½ of the 12:30 pm RNW transmission plus the following RTE news from Dublin. If your Cable company provides C-SPAN's Audio One, some RNW programming can be heard there, tho' they have been taking RNW down at 1:00 pm ET, switching to VOA.

DOES JUDGE CLARENCE THOMAS have a satellite "dish"? With his alledged consummate interest in "erotic depiction" - the new book by a couple of WSJ reporters affirming that - and with 8 or 9 channels up providing that sort of entertainment in "hard" or "soft" versions, if he doesn't have a "dish" he's missing a lot of eating.

THE BBC TV "Nine O'Clock News" continues to be available as a part of the OZPAC feed at 6:00 pm ET - PAL format - on a vertical transponder on Galaxy 7, Ku Band. One morning we caught the BBCWS TV News as a part of a FUJI TV feed from Paris on PanAmSat 1, Ku. But have not seen any repetitions of this. Still no indication of when BBCWS TV will be available in North America, but it won't be for free.

INNUMERABLE TRANSPONDERS WERE lit up last night with election news, many remotes from candidate's election headquarters. A monotonous litany of Republican rejoycing and Democratic defeats. No surprise. We hope the fickle, whining, disconsolate, Clinton-hating American public will be happy for a while - until each sees his particular bit of governmental largesse taken away. OK, so we'll let Bob & Newt & Phil et al run with it for a while. Let's see if they stop crime, balance the budget lower taxes on the "middle class" and teach the welfare bums a lesson (it's much easier to be a liberal when one does not live among the welfare class). Speaking of hating Clinton, we wonder if the fellow who opened fire on the White House, being from Colorado, was a listener to the American Patriots Radio Network. Was the gunshop from which he purchased his weapon one of their sponsors? Don't remember the name. We would like to see it come out that he was motivated by some of the virulently anti-Clinton talk shows. But with Bill now dead politically, maybe there will be less incentive to harm him physically. A few days before the election we caught a report on "From Our Own Correspondent" (BBC) regarding some distrubing public reaction - from Dallas no less - to a possible Clinton assassination: shockingly positive.

JUDGE LANCE ITO, unenthusiastically, will permit "live" television of the Simpson trial, tho', we gather, on digital delay, with the Judge stopping what he doesn't want shown. Would seem that presiding at a complex legal proceeding would be enough for the Judge without playing TV engineer too. A good bit of the Hauptmann trial was recorded on newsreel film, his denial of the crime even being filmed from his cell. But nothing "live", except the virtually live report of the verdict (vide supra). A public sensation is a public sensation in any age.

THE CLOSE DOWN of VOA Bethany certainly marks the end of an era in U.S. shortwave broadcasting. The facility was originally owned and operated by the Crosley Broadcasting Corporation, and put into operation during the early days of U.S. entry in WW II as this country's most powerful shortwave broadcasting facility: the first to radiate in excess of 50 kw. Target areas were Europe and South America. It was very difficult for U.S. based stations (e.g. NBC's facility at Bound Brook, NJ, and World Wide Broadcasting at Situate, MA) to penetrate the aural curtain put up by German jamming transmitters, but the 250 kw. Crosley transmitters were expected to do so. We've no doubt mentioned a dedicatory program for the Bethany facility which was broadcast on WLW, and which we heard. A recording was played of a German jamming transmitter - we heard the intense jamming every night on the 41 and 49 meter bands - demonstrating the necessity of a high powered outlet for the Voice of America. The main transmitter call was WLWO, others used the calls WLWR and WLWA. We can't help wondering if there is an extant recording of that WLW program in Cincinnati radio archives. Wouldn't it be great to hear it again! (As best we can remember the narrator of the program was WLW/WSAI staff announcer Austin Williams: he sometimes forgot which station he was on and gave the wrong call letters; but we can still hear him at the end of a WLW production: "Austin Williams speaking. This is the Nation's Station". We last heard him on WOAI.) Crosley had already been involved in shortwave broadcasting in the 1930s, operating station W8XAL from the WLW/WSAI facility at Mason. The station generally carried WLW programming: a number of U.S. medium wave stations in those days had shortwave outlets as well. After the Bethany facility went into operation W8XAL remained on the air for some years as an unmodulated carrier on the 49 meter band for propagation studies. We remember hearing that unmodulated carrier all day, not knowing at the time what it was.

Is the VOA making a mistake by closing down so many of its terrestrial transmitters, depending on other means of dissimination of its programming? Guess they think they're doing it in the name of efficiency, economy and a way of reaching new listeners by such means as local rebroadcast on medium wave and FM. But listeners my age and older can still remember those commercially owned stations carrying VOA programming like WLWO, WRUL, WNBX at Bound Brook, etc.

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WORLD OF RADIO Monitor our weekly listener-supported public service program--WWCR Nashville TN Fri 2215 UT, Tue 1330 on 15685; Sat 0700, Sun 0500, Mon 0000 on 7435; Sun 0700 on 5065. On WHRI Noblesville IN Sat 0600 on 7315 9495, 1729 on 13760 and 15105; KWHR Naalehu HI Sat 1729 on 6120,.2200 & Mon 0330 on 17510 (listen for word of other times; also Galaxy 4, Tr 15, 7.46, 7.55, 7.64 MHz); RFPI Costa Rica Fri 20, Sat 04, 12, 18, Sun 02, 10, 23, Mon 07, Tue 19, Wed 03, 11 on some of: 17905-USB, 15030, 12150-USB, 9400-USB, 7385 (maybe revised Jan 1) World Radio Network, Astra 1B to Europe tr 22-V, 7.38 MHz Sat 0500 & 1700; Galaxy 5 to NAm tr 6-V, 6.8 Sat 2000. WNQM-1300 Nashville Sat 12 am CT; WPKN 89.5 Bridgeport CT Sat 2;30 pm ET; WSUI 910 Iowa City IA Sat 10:30 pm CT. Except RFPI, WHR times shift one real hour earlier for DST from Mar/Apr. GH's Spanish DX report on RN's RADIO ENLACE Fri 2303 11720 15315, Sat 0303 & 0503 on 6165, usually on 1st/2nd/3rd Fridays.

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